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SECOND EDITION.
FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE WAR!

No Report of Further Fighting.

GREAT BATTLE EXPECTED BEFORE METZ.

Prussian Reserves Coming Up.

FRENCH SITUATION SERIOUS.

New Line of Defense.

CHANGE OF COMMANDERS.

Proclamation from the War Minister.

THE DEFENSE OF PARIS.

Fierce Indignation at the Suppression of News.

ONLY OFFICIAL REPORTS ALLOWED TO BE TRANSMITTED.

Detailed Account of the First Weissenberg Battle.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE FRENCH DEFEAT.

BERLIN, August 8.—Gen. Steinmetz telegraphs the following particulars of the contest between Von Goeben and the French forces under Gen. Frossard. The fight was opened on our side by the Fourteenth Division, which was subsequently reinforced by artillery and cavalry. A fierce and bloody struggle raged along the line between Saarbruck and Forbach, lasting until night. The heights of Spierhen were carried at the point of the bayonet and the enemy were thrown back on Forbach. In the meanwhile our Fifteenth Division had advanced from Vocklingen, taken Rossel, and reached Forbach at nightfall, when the broken divisions of the French army were being driven upon that point. Here the baggage and camp equipments of two divisions and many prisoners were taken.

The Prussians claim that they will have eight hundred thousand men on the theatre of war by this evening.

THE SITUATION YESTERDAY.

MACMAHON'S CORPS IN FULL RETREAT TOWARD NANCY—IF HE IS CUT OFF, METZ MUST BE EVACUATED—NAPOLEON'S HEADQUARTERS IN THE CENTER.

[N. Y. Herald's Special.]

LONDON, August 8.—Prussians to-day occupy St. Avald, where McMahon's headquarters were located Saturday. McMahon's corps are in full retreat towards Nancy. It is thought he is endeavoring to form a junction with the French forces at Metz.

Metz has been hurriedly placed in a state of defense. Every male person is pressed into the service. In the event of McMahon being cut off from Metz, there is not the slightest doubt General Bazenier will be compelled to evacuate Metz and fall back towards Paris. Napoleon to-day established headquarters at Chalons Sur Marne, half way between Metz and Paris. The whole Prussian reserves are rapidly coming up in the advance.

[Cable Special to the N. Y. Tribune.]

NEWS HOURLY BECOMING MORE SERIOUS —THE EXCITEMENT IN PARIS.

LONDON, August 8.—News from Paris grows hourly more serious. None but official accounts can come by telegraph. It is from letters and Paris journals that all the intelligence must be gathered. The declaration of a state of seige does not repress the popular demonstration, and it is very doubtful whether the Government has force to keep order or to put down any considerable demonstrations. The rage, the fury, the disappointment of the Parisian population at finding there had been a *serieso*f defeats on French soil, instead of an easy military promenade which they expected, are beyond description. The population is furious on reading the proclamation of the Empress and Ministry, saying the country may yet be saved if all will be united.

OFFICIAL SUPPRESSION OF NEWS.

Another correspondent says that the official suppression of news will not much longer be tolerated. What especially irritated the people was that the only tolerably distinct report of the Weissenberg defeat was translated from English papers.

MANIFESTO BY DEPUTIES AND THE PRESS.

This morning's *Rappel*, just received, publishes the following declaration: "The undersigned deputies met at the palace of Corps Legislatif. They demand the immediate arming of the citizens. In the actual circumstances all France must be armed and ready." Seventeen deputies sign this, among them Favre, Cremieux, Esquiros, Gambier, Pages, Arago, Pelltian, Picardo and Jules Simon.

The press support the manifesto with another saying, "France is invaded." This manifesto is signed by the *Avenir, Cloche, Democratie, Rappel, Revel and Siecle.*

It is certain these deputies and journals do not make this call to arms for the defence of an Emperor whose military incapacity has brought disaster on France.

MAD, MADDER, MADDEST.

Another correspondent writes: Everybody here was mad this morning, madder at noon, maddest to about revolutionary point at night. We are swindled by the ministry about the news, and though the people may bear up against the defeats from Prussians, they will not much longer endure insult and fraud from a terror stricken government. The news of French defeats was known in London and New York hours before it was in Paris.

The *Journal Du Soir* to-day relates that an American, calling himself a *Tribune* correspondent, had been mobbed in the streets of Paris as a Prussian spy and with difficulty escaped after some rough handling. But I have telegrams to-day from both of our regular correspondents, and neither speaks of being mobbed. The newspaper has mistaken the journal

FROM PARIS.

THE CITY FEARFULLY EXCITED—"TO ARMS," "TO ARMS"—BATTLE HOURLY EXPECTED AT METZ—DEPARTMENTS INUNDATED.

PARIS, August 8.—Paris is fearfully excited over the news from the front. The universal cry is "To Arms!" "To Arms!" The Empress is in consultation with the Deputies at the Tuileries. The Prince Imperial returned last night. No fighting to-day.

The latest advices say the French are concentrating at Metz, where a battle it is thought will be fought before many hours.

The Departments of Vosges and Moselle have been inundated by order of the Government.

A levy *en masse* is expected.

The Ministers are now sitting permanently. Vigorous measures are announced for to-morrow. The Empress' proclamation is applauded by all classes.

MACMAHON'S CHIEF OF STAFF KILLED—GEN. RAVOULT MISSING—METZ TO BE VIGOROUSLY DEFENDED.

PARIS, August 8.—The *Journal Officiel* contains the following dispatches:

Metz, August 7.—9:30 A. M.—In the battle of Saturday near Reischaffin, Mac Mahon's chief of staff, General Colson, was shot by the Marshal's side. General Ravoult is among the missing. Our artillery suffered heavily. Metz is preparing for a vigorous defense.

THE CHAMBERS CONVOKED TO-DAY.

An Imperal decree has appeared convoking the Senate and Corps Legislatif to-morrow.

REPORT OF THE MINISTER OF WAR—THE DEFENSE OF PARIS.

A report of the the Minister of War approved by the Empress, is published in the official journal. The Minister says: "Existing circumstances oblige us to provide for the defence of the Capital, and to garrison it with fresh troops, allowing all those which the Emperor keeps under his orders to contend in the open country against the enemy, emboldened by his first success to the point of marching on Paris. But Paris will not be taken unawares. Neither strong arms nor the devotion of the inhabitants will be wanting. The National Guard is to defend the ramparts, which it will have helped to render unassailable. Forty thousand men taken from its ranks and added to the present garrison will be more than enough to make an active and vigorous defense against an enemy occupying an extended front. The defense of Paris will then be assured. But there is a point not less essential. It is the necessity of filling up the void in our army. With the help of the marine troops, with regiments still at our disposal in France and Algeria, with the fourth battalion of each of our one hundred regiments, including those members who belong to the Garde Mobile, and with a portion of our gen d'arme, we may easily put into the field 150,000 men. Besides this the call for the class of 1869 will give us 60,000 men, who in one month will become real soldiers. But for this struggle we can also employ the entire National and Mobile Gardes and the companies of *francfiteurs*, who are everywhere asking to be organized. Here we have 400,000 men, and finally, counting on Garde Nationale sedentaire, France can then arm two millions of defenders. Their arms are ready and a million still in reserve."

A decree has been issued ordering the Garde Nationale of Paris to be detailed for the defense of the Capital, and that the fortifications be placed in a condition to resist attack.

The project of a law will be presented to the Chambers incorporating in the Nationale and Mobile Gardes citizens under thirty years of age who are not actually members.

A CHANGE OF COMMANDERS—GEN. BAZAINE IN CHIEF COMMAND.

PARIS, August 8.—*Le Temps* announces that Marshal Bazaine has been appointed Commander in Chief, and Gen. Trouchur Major General of the army. General Le Boeuf retires.

A NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Le Parlement says the Ministry have determined to create a National Committee, with power to act under all circumstances arising from the war.

It is reported by *Le Pays* that the regular garrison of Paris has already been largely increased.

Some deputies of the Left met at the hall of the Corps Legislatif to-day a while there a great crowd surrounded the place shouting for arms.

Americans here are receiving their passports.

ANOTHER PROCLAMATION FROM THE MINISTERS.

The Ministers have issued the following proclamation:

"FRENCHMEN: We have told the whole truth. It is for you now to do your duty. Let one shout come from all, from the end of France to the other. Let the people vie with each other in sustaining the great cause. Some of our regiments have fallen before overwhelm ing numbers. The army has not been defeated. Sustain it. To the fortunate audacity of the moment let us oppose tenacity. Let the inhabitants of all parts of France not subjected to burden of war rush to the assistance of their brothers in the East. Let France be united. Heaven bless our armies."

THE NEWS AT LONDON.

BATTLE REPORTED RAGING BEFORE METZ—EFFECT OF THE RECENT FIGHTING—THE FRENCH TAKE UP A NEW LINE OF DEFENSE.

LONDON, August 8.—French dispatches to-day represent actual hostilities momentarily suspended, but a rumor prevails that the Prussian armies have concentrated and that a battle is raging before Metz.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says the result of the recent battle means the triumph of the Prussians in the war. The German press generally consider the French loss irretrievable, but there are three French corps that have not yet been under fire. The movement of the retreat for the purpose of concentrating has been effected and a new line of defense taken up in the passages of the Vosges.

SPECIE SEIZED IN PARIS.

LONDON, August 8.—Fourteen million francs, seized by the police of Paris last week, belonged to Rothschild, Hirsch, Raphael, Bischoffscheim, and other Jewish bankers. It is asserted the seizure was suggested by the authorities of the Bank of France. The financial circles of Europe are much incensed at what is deemed a great outrage upon some of their members.

EXPECTED BATTLE AT METZ—PRUSSIANS MOVING IN THAT DIRECTION.

A general battle in front of Metz is considered probable to-morrow. The Prussians are moving in that direction by forced marches.

DEFENCES OF PARIS NEARLY READY.

The defences of Paris are officially reported nearly ready to resist the heaviest assault.

PROFOUND TERROR AT ROME.

Advices from Rome state that the French disaster cause profound terror, and that the Pope has asked Eugenie for just one ship to defend him from the Italians, who are now organizing for an attack on the Papal dominions and authority.

MISCELLANEOUS WAR NEWS.

PARIS, August 8.—The *Figaro* is filled with protests against the suppression of army correspondence.

Cramer, the agent of the Wolff Telegraphic Agency, barely escaped from a mob in the Rue Vivienne, who were seeking him in the belief that he was a Prussian spy.

It is possible the meeting of the Corps Legislatif will be hastened.

The Prussian iron-clad Armenia narrowly escaped capture by the French cruisers recently off the mouth of the Elbe.

The *Journal Officiel* denies the loss of any cannon or eagles at Weissenberg.

Ships enter the Elbe and Weser, notwithstanding the blockade. A French Ram was cruising off Dover.

Pleasure travel continues in Switzerland despite the excitement the war occasions.

The increase in the Bank rates had a favorable effect upon the grain market by purging it of speculative operators on borrowed capital.

England received the news of the French defeat with profound sorrow.

The Prussian forces menace Metz and Stavold. MacMahon continues to retreat toward Nancy.

There were illuminations and public rejoicings last night in Hamburg, Dresden, Breslau and other cities. The French prisoners everywhere were kindly treated.

The remainder of the French Garde Nationale has been incorporated with the Garde Mobile. The two corps will be organized in single bodies at once.

The *Journal Officiel* says the relations of France with other powers are satisfactory, and the late events have developed rather than weakened this feeling.

It is said privately that the Emperor is ill at Chalons, and Doctors Nelaton and Ricord have gone to attend to him.

The British Foreign Office has an imperative demand from Prussia that England shall stop shipments of coal to France or abandon the pretense of neutrality.

It is believed at Antwerp that the war will end in a week.

A Brussels dispatch says the King's speech from the throne confirms the statement that France and Prussia have given a written pledge to observe the neutrality of Belgium.

The condition of Paris is believed to be dangerous. The Empress is in council with Rouher and Schneider.

The London *Globe* says the Prussian envoy insists on criminal proceedings against British pilots serving on French war vessels. The Trinity House have refused this demand.

Demonstrations in favor of France continue by the people of the South of Ireland. At Tipperary yesterday a crowd singing the Marseillaise was dispersed by the police.

The forts at Frankfort are being rapidly armed with new 300 pounders.

NEWS FROM PRUSSIA.

KING WILLIAM URGED THE FORWARD MOVEMENT — PARTICULARS OF THE FIRST ENGAGEMENT AT WEISSENBERG —THE FRENCH SURPRISED.

[Cable Special to New York Tribune.]

LONDON, August 8.—Our special correspondent writes from Mayence Thursday last: This evening there came a dispatch from Weissenberg announcing a Prussian victory and the occupation of Weissenberg. I have obtained the following additional details: The King on his arrival at Mayence, called a council of war, and urged that the sooner the existing inaction ceased the better, and pressed an advance. His opinion was adopted and orders telegraphed to attack Frossard's corps on the neighborhood land and Weissenberg. A Prussian force, composed of two line regiments, one regiment of Bavarian troops and some artillery, together about 9,000 strong, drove the French before them into Weissenberg. The artillery was then brought up and opened on the fortifications of the town. The town soon caught on fire. Seeing this and some confusion among the French troops, the Prussians could no longer be restrained by their officers, who were anxious to reduce the town by cannonaed. The soldiers rushed forward with the bayonet and surprised the French, who were not expecting an infantry attack for hours to come. They were barricading the entrenching. The Prussians lost heavily, but took 800 prisoners and the town.

The greatest enthusiasm prevails here and there is an immense crowd about the palace waiting to cheer the King.

ONE DAY LATER—FRENCH PRISONERS.

The same correspondent writes from Mayence, Friday, midnight: Half the prisoners taken at Weissenberg were first marched from the Citadel to the railway. They put a good face on matters and showed true French gaiety. A large crowd received them very well, throwing packages of tobacco and cigars to their fallen foes. The soldiers all belonged to the 74th regiment. The line officers were allowed to retain their swords and will be paroled on reaching Munich. The other four hundred taken at Weissenberg went last night to Erfurt. There were fifty hundred in all. As before, wine and cigars were offered by Germans, but the French desired to pay for everything.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Our special correspondent sends from Nancy, Friday morning, the following account of the battle at Weissenberg from the French side. While Gen. Douay's Division, composed of the Seventy fourth and Fiftieth Regiments of the Line, Sixteenth Battalion of Chasseurs on foot, one regiment of Turcos and one regiment of mounted Chasseurs, were busy yesterday in the neighborhood of Weissenberg, they were startled by a tremendous discharge of artillery. As the patrols which had been posted all along the frontier had not signalled the presence of any Prussian troops, the men believed for the moment they were surrounded by the enemy. This was not the case, but the Prussians in great force, well supplied with artillery, appeared on the heights of Schwergen, occupying the whole country near the small Bavarian village of that name. Gen. Douay ordered his troops to advance before the enemy, keeping as much as possible behind Weissenberg, which lay just between them and the Prussian forces. But this precaution proved quite useless, for scarcely the get on the choice of position, unfortunately for the French, under the close Island. The breeze came from the south ward, instead of westward, as her commander, Captain Comstock, had expected, and she was leeward of the whole fleet and soon a mile behind the leading yacht. At southwest spit the Magic led, followed by the America, Idler, Sylvie, Dauntless, Phantom, &c., the Cambria being thirteenth. Outside Sandy Hook the breeze slacked about half and at the lightship the following was the order: Magic, Idler, Dauntless, America, Sylvie, Phantom, Madge, Cambria, etc. After sounding the lightship the Cambria sent up fore-gaff topsails and almost immediately a gust of wind from the southward struck her and carried away the foretopmast. She, however, kept on and passed the spit. On the return she was the eighth in line. The home stake boat was reached in the following order: Magic, Dauntless, Idler, America, Phantom, Cambria, Madge, Sylvie, Caubria, Fleetwing, Halcyon, Tarolinta, Madeline, Calypso, Widgeon, Rambler. On allowance for measurement of the equated time of the race the cup was awarded the Magic.

The scene in the bay as the yachts neared home was indescribably wild and enthusiastic. The Magic and Dauntless crossed the line amid the firing of guns from the forts and attending vessels, the screaming of hundreds of steam whistles and cheers of thousands of spectators. A similar greeting awaited the America, and the arrival of the Cambria, with foretopmast gone and top hamper streaming loose in the wind, was signal for the most vociferous demonstration on every hand. Cheers followed cheersand the steamer of the New York Yacht Club, flying the English and American flags and Royal Harwich and New York Club signals, moved down to meet the disabled yacht, the band aboard playing "God Save the Queen." The wind, which had been favorable during the race, gradually died away, and it was gathered at the anchorage off the club house, where most of them anchored for the night. The Sappho, just returning from England, was passed coming up the bay, by outward bound yachts, and was given a screaming welcome.

THE MURDER MANIA.

The spirit of murder was rife in the metropolis yesterday. John McDowell stabbed Terrence McKeon in West Thirty-first street. Wm. Atkins stabbed John Leyton with an ice pick, in a liquor store in Ninth avenue Thomas Kerrigan cut John Stiger with a pocket-knife, inflicting a serious wound, and John Brennan, in Third avenue, John Kelly, in East Forty-fifth street and John Crogan, in Sixty-second street, were severally assaulted with stones and severely injured.

Germans Rejoicing at Detroit.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DETROIT, August 8.—The news of the Prussian victory circulated through the city created the greatest excitement among the Germans. At the several German halls this evening the Prussian flag was displayed, and there were several large and enthusiastic gatherings. At Arbeiter hall several thousand assembled, patriotic speeches made, and bulletins of the latest news from the seat of war read. Resolutions were adopted pledging substantial aid to the widows and orphans of Prussian soldiers killed in the war. Subscriptions were started and about five thousand dollars raised on the spot.

Other Cable Dispatches.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, August 8.—It is said the Emperor Napoleon's attack is a return of the old disease, provoked by equestrianism.

American Generals Sheridan and Forsyth have gone to the Continent.

Sir John Thwaites, chairman of the Metropolitan Board of Works, is dead.

John Jones, murderer of the Marshall family at Denham, was executed this morning at Aylesbury. He died protesting his innocence.

Count Bismarck in a letter takes special pains to deny having encouraged the plans of Gen. Turr or others against Austria.

LONDON, August 8.—In the House of Lords to-day Earl Granville stated the neutrality of Belgium was now assured, the powers now at war concurring in a pledge to respect it.

In the Commons to-night no allusion was made to the war or kindred topics.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 8.—Steamer City of Washington from New York arrived on Saturday.

LONDONDERRY, Aug. 8.—The steamer Austrian, from Quebec, has arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, August 8.—4:30 P. M.—Consols for money 90¾. American securities steady; 6's, 55; 62's, 86; 67's, 84; 10-40's, 81¾. Erie, 15¾; Illinois, 104; Great Western, 20. Stocks steady.

LIVERPOOL, August 5.—Cotton active and tending upwards: middling uplands at 8⅝d; Orleans 8⅝d. Wheat: receipts for three days, 6,400 quarters, American 2,500; California white, 11s. 3d.@11s. 4d.; red western No. 2 9s. 8d; winter 10s. 7d@10s. 8d. Flour: western 20s@20s. 6d. Canal 21s. 6d.@22s. 3d. Oats 2s. 5d. Barley 5s. Peas 38s. 6d@40s. Provisions quiet. Pork 122s. 6d. Beef 112s. 6d. Lard 74s. Cheese 63s. Bacon: 59s. for Cumberland cut and 60s for short rib middles. Turpentine 32s. 6d. Linseed Oil 32s.@32s. 1d.

LONDON, August 8.—Tallow declined to 47s 9d. Common Rosin firm. Sugar on spot dull at 31s. 6d. Turpentine quiet.

ANTWERP, August 8.—Petroleum firm at 53½.

FRANKFORT, August 8.—Five-twenty bonds buoyant at 83½@83¾.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, August 8, 1870.

OFFICIAL FROM WASHBURNE.

Official dispatches have been received by the Secretary of State from Minister Washburne, confirming the news which has been telegraphed to the press.

SEWARD'S ASIATIC TOUR.

Secretary Robeson has addressed a letter to Mr. Seward, at Auburn, saying that, having learned from Secretary Fish that he (Seward) proposed to visit Asiatic countries, he would take the liberty of tendering to him the use of any of the United States naval vessels in ports or waters where he proposed to go. The Secretary has given in detail the names and probable localities now or contemplated destination of the various vessels, and the names of their commanders, and informs Mr. Seward that he has issued orders to all of the officers to extend to him all the facilities and courtesies within their power and concludes his letter by saying, "I am sure they will be happy to do anything in their power for a gentleman so distinguished, but I have thought proper in justice to yourself, and to the country, to place the proper orders in shape." Mr. Seward will be received at San Francisco by one of the fleet vessels and thenceforth be carried in one or the other of them during his entire absence. It is expected that he will be absent until next spring. In the meantime it is understood that he will address an official letter to the Secretary of the State and Secretary of the Navy on state of affairs in Oriental countries. The Secretary of State has addressed letters to the United States Ministers and Consuls in China and Japan, advising them of the intended visit of Seward, suggesting that all attention be paid him whenever he may come in their vicinity. Mr. Seward will also do all in his power to arrange with the Oriental merchants the establishment of a through line of first class steamships from Yeddo and Hong Kong to San Francisco, and the Chinese emigration question will be sifted by him. The Chinese authorities will be induced not to allow any more women to emigrate to California from Hong Kong.

GEN. SHERIDAN.

The President, after a consultation with General Sherman on Friday last, took occasion to forward to General Sheridan several official documents which in reality places him in the position of a representative of the President as Commander-in-Chief of our army and navy. He also sent some telegraphic messages on the subject to Ministers Bancroft and Washburne and to General Sheridan. There is no doubt in the mind of General Sherman that General Sheridan will be admitted to the headquarters of the French and Prussians, and treated with all proper courtesy. He says that Dr. Evans had no right to make any request of the French authorities for General Sheridan, and that when our Ministers request it there will be no refusal.

ARMY OFFICERS AS INDIAN AGENTS.

The Secretary of the Interior has decided that no construction of the provision of the Army Appropriation bill necessitates the immediate removal of army officers from the civil service as Indian Agents, etc., inasmuch as time must be given to the department to select proper successors.

CADET APPOINTMENTS.

An order has been issued from the War Department appointing twenty eight cadets recently graduated at the Military Academy second Lieutenants and respectively assigning them to regiments in place of those promoted or resigned.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 8, 1870.

THE WAR NEWS.

The excitement in this city, among the German population is indescribable. Last night the streets were filled with groups of Germans earnestly discussing the latest war news and anxiously inquiring for further information. The German newspaper offices were crowded till long after midnight by the excited multitude, and when the extent of the Prussian victory became known they became almost frantic with enthusiasm, and cheered and screamed and howled and wept and sung by turns.

THE YACHT RACE.

The Great International Yacht race for the Queen's cup came off to-day. The course was from off the New York yacht club house, at Stapleton, Staten Island, past Coney Island point, thence to the southwest spit, past Sandy Hook, around the light ship and return, distance about forty miles. A start made at 11:31. The Cambria, which had been given the choice of position, unfortunately for her, was under the close Island. The breeze came from the south ward, instead of westward, as her commander, Captain Comstock, had expected, and she was leeward of the whole fleet and soon a mile behind the leading yacht. At southwest spit the Magic led, followed by the America, Idler, Sylvie, Dauntless, Phantom, &c., the Cambria being thirteenth. Outside Sandy Hook the breeze slacked about half and at the lightship the following was the order: Magic, Idler, Dauntless, America, Sylvie, Phantom, Madge, Cambria, etc. After sounding the lightship the Cambria sent up fore-gaff topsails and almost immediately a gust of wind from the southward struck her and carried away the foretopmast. She, however, kept on and passed the spit. On the return she was the eighth in line. The home stake boat was reached in the following order: Magic, Dauntless, Idler, America, Phantom, Cambria, Madge, Sylvie, Caubria, Fleetwing, Halcyon, Tarolinta, Madeline, Calypso, Widgeon, Rambler. On allowance for measurement of the equated time of the race the cup was awarded the Magic.

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POLITICAL.

Cambria County, Pa., Democratic Nominations.

[Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

EBENSBURG, Cambria Co., Pa., Aug. 8.—The Democratic County Convention to-day nominated Wm. H. Rose, for Assembly, and Wm. B. Bonacker, for Sheriff.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

POLITICAL SITUATION IN NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, August 8th.—There has been considerable interest taken by all classes in this State of late in the contest between the opposing factions of the Republican party for the nomination of their respective candidates at the convention which is to be held at Lincoln, Neb., about the tenth, at which a member of Congress, Governor of the State and Secretary, Treasurer and Auditor are to be nominated. About seventy five delegates and politicians leave here to-morrow morning for Lincoln. County delegates were elected here to-day and instructed to vote for the renomination of David Butler for Governor, and indications are that most of the present officers will be renominated.

THE NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 8.—The Legislature will stand about as follows: Senate—Conservatives, 32; Republicans, 18. House—Conservatives, 75; Republicans, 45. Congressmen—Five Conservatives, two Republicans.

Serious Negro Rising in Kentucky.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, August 8.—A special to the *Courier-Journal*, from Lexington on the 8th, says the negroes are on a rampage in Woodford county, burning barns, oats and hay stacks, turning stock into hemp fields, &c. On Rose Hill the negroes assembled *en masse*, armed with muskets and pistols, and are picketing all the roads leading into Versailles. Every one going into the city is halted and turned back. Whites are being ordered to retire to their houses. A company of militia was ordered from the city and arrived about two o'clock. The rioters dispersed, but threaten to give fight. To-night the Citizen Guards of Lexington were awaiting orders to go to the scene of disturbance. There is general apprehension that there will be fight be morning.

Upper Rivers.

[By P. & A. Telegraph.]

OIL CITY, August 8.—The river is at a stand with two feet in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 76 degrees at 6 P. M.

BROWNSVILLE, August 8.—The river is stationary with about four feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 82 at 6 P. M.

GREENSBORO', August 8.—The river is stationary with two and a half feet in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 90 at 6 P. M.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The steamer City of Brooklyn, from Liverpool, arrived at New York yesterday.

—President Grant left Long Branch yesterday for St. Louis, going by way of Harrisburg.

—The first bale of new Texas cotton was sold in New York yesterday at 36½ cents per pound.

—Lady Franklin visits Harriet Beecher Stowe at Lenox, Mass., and sails for England on the 17th inst.

—The official returns give the Democrats in the recent election in Kentucky a majority of about 50,000.

—A number of French Protestants at New York, have adopted resolutions expressing opposition to the war.

—Application will be made by the city of Brooklyn for a new receiver of the Central Bank, in place of its cashier.

—Intelligence received from forty eight wheat growing points in Ontario, Canada indicate the wheat crop below the average.

—Tibball's oakum factory at Bath, Me., was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss $20,000; insured for $10,000.

—The annual festival of the Baltimore Schentzen Association was inaugurated yesterday by a parade through the principal streets.

—At Cincinnati, yesterday, Frank Noll, a painter, fell from the third story of a building to the pavement and received serious injuries.

—A flouring mill at Macksville, near Terre Haute, Ind., was struck by lightning, set on fire and entirely consumed yesterday evening.

—A very severe hail storm visited Terre Haute last night. Many of the stones were six inches in circumference. No great damage is reported.

—The coroner's jury, at New York, in the case of Adam Sanford, charged with the murder of Jas. Fingleton, found a verdict of justifiable homicide.

—The nailmakers at Weymouth, Mass., are on a strike. Those at Taunton have given notice they will suspend work unless their demands are acceded to.

—A mass of testimony was taken at New York yesterday in the Nathan case, but it fails to throw any light on the mystery, or afford any clue to the assassin.

—A villainous attempt was made Sunday night to throw a train of the Brooklyn, Bath and Coney Island Railroad from the track. It was discovered in season to prevent a catastrophe.

—John Savage, President of the Fenian Brotherhood, has issued a circular calling on his followers to refrain from taking sides with either nation engaged in the present war.

—The United States Attorney has entered a *nolle pros* in the case of the Memphis election officials who were arrested on a charge of violating the enforcement act, and they were discharged.

—The new Constitution of Illinois, recently ratified by the people, became the organic law of that State on Monday. Many flags were displayed on public buildings in honor of the occasion.

—An affray between Mike Haley and Mike Wheelan, at Chenoa, Ills., on Friday last, resulted fatally to the former, who was hit over the head with a shovel by Wheelan. The murderer made his escape.

—The Central Committee of the Reform party of Massachusetts have voted to call a State Convention at Worcester on the 8th of September. Congressional conventions will be held in every district throughout the State.

—Two steers stampeded from a drove of Texas cattle passing through Buffalo yesterday, and started on a rampage, goring and killing one boy and seriously wounding three other persons. One man had both his shoulders broken.

—The four new Judges of the Supreme Court of Chicago were commissioned yesterday. They are Anthony Thornton, John M. Scott, Wm. K. McAllister and Benj. R. Sheldon, and represent the 2d, 3d, 6th and 7th Districts respectively.

—The rejoicing among the Germans at St. Louis has been very great. There was no public demonstration, but many flags were flying and scarcely anything talked of but the Prussian victory, which was unexpected not only to Germans but Americans.

—A Denver (Colorado) dispatch of yesterday says: The Kansas Pacific Railroad laid five miles of track on Saturday, making fourteen and a half miles in three days. The first passenger train went to the end of the track yesterday. The gap is only twenty-nine miles.

—Preparations for the National Labor Congress, to commence at Cincinnati next Monday, have been completed. Five hundred delegates are expected. The session promises to be an interesting one. Mr. Trevellick, President of the Congress, is expected on Saturday evening.

—There was great rejoicing yesterday at Chicago, among the Germans, over the the success of their brothers in Fatherland, and also at leading points through the northwest. In Rock Island, Dubuque and many other places salutes were fired, and bonfires, fire-works, etc., were the order of the night.

FOREIGN.

MADAME SUSLOFF has a very large practice as a physician in St. Peters burg.

THE super loyal English journals now speak of the Queen as "the Empress of India."

THE French budget for next year allows $80,000 for the support of Protestant churches.

AN ENGLISH vocalist recently recovered $3,000 from a railroad company for damage to her voice by a collision.

SANTA ANNA, tired of retirement, has, it is said, gone into his old business of fomenting revolutions in Mexico.

MR. CARLYLE has been nominated to the office of president of the London Library, in place of the late Earl Clarendon.

GEN. MARTINEZ, a Mexican officer who fought against Maximilian, it is said, has accepted a cavalry command in the Prussian army.

ON hearing that France had declared war against Prussia, Prince and Princess Christian of England postponed their contemplated visit to the Continent.

IN ENGLAND SPIRITUALISTS say Charles Dickens has been received into the spirit world, and introduced by Prince Albert to the society which makes up that sphere.

ON Wednesday two men were killed in Montreal by the falling of a scaffolding about a new building. There were five men on the scaffolding, but three escaped without serious injuries.

CALCUTTA, it is announced, will soon be traversed by street railways, as a project for the construction of twenty-two miles of this class of roads has been submitted to the approval of Lord Mayo, the Governor General of India.

THE Gladstone ministry which two months ago seemed so secure as to give the Tories no hope, now appears to be tottering on the questions brought up by the continental war, and it would not be astonishing to see the author of Lothair at the head of a war ministry within a month.

A GERMAN naturalist has discovered that starlings are extraordinary sericide and destroying insects, and that a single young starling will consume one hundred and forty snails in fourteen hours out of twenty-four. In a part of Thuringia, where he resided for some time, he calculates that 12,600,000 snails were daily consumed by these birds while in the neighborhood. This may all be true, but persons making these calculations forget one advantage, that no one is likely to take the trouble to confute them.

ABOUT 2,000 sufferers from the late fire are still under tents on the slopes of Feriköi and in the Armenian cemetery at the Bella Vista. A report presented by the Board of Health (Constantinople) satisfactoriy disproves the exaggerations as to the loss of life in the late fire in Constantinople. The report is based on returns received from all the "parochial" authorities of the various communities, except the Mussulmans and Protestants—whose loss, as is known was very trifling—and including both the actual dead and missing of the whole, the total loss so certified does not exceed 350.

A JAPANESE house is a convenient house in many respects. It consists at first of one entire apartment. Then movable or permanent screens are placed in position or thin walls put up, so as to divide the house into such rooms as the owner may wish. These, of course, he can change at any time without interfering with the structure of the main building. They have no chimneys, for they never have a fire in a private house, except in a little movable sand-filled box, where they boil their tea and warm their hands with ignited charcoal, or fine pieces of pine wood.

The entire transactions of the Prussian Bank in as year 1865 represented a sum 2,215 millions of thalers; in 1866, 3,722 millions; in 1867, 3,807 millions; in 1868, 3,426 millions; and in 1859, 4,372; millions. The considerable increase in the last year was in part, the result of drawn from the branches which the Bank has opened in the new provinces. The Government receives every year a certain portion of the profits of the establishment. This share amounted in 1865 to 964,836 thalers; in 1866, to 1,293,197 thalers; in 1867, to 723,322 thalers; in 1868, to 699,542 thalers; and in 1869, to 936,155 thalers.

THE cruelest result of the war in Europe has fallen upon the French frequenters of Baden. To be exiled from that Eden, with the flaming sword of King William behind them, is perhaps a punishment as severe as can be imagined, yet it was aggravated by handcuffs and the imposition of hotel charges for the very cells in which the expelled foreigners were locked up en route. Instead of the shady walks and pleasant drives, the carefully kept gardens and the elegant Kursaal with its conversation haus, the exiles were marched off in front of the Prussian soldiery home over the border. There is to be no more Baden for France this season.

THE *Dresdener Nachrichten* reports from Dresden: The prospect of war excites the greatest interest in all circles here, and if we, in the beautiful valley of the Elbe, are somewhat distant from the stage on which two nations will play for their destiny with iron dice, our own fate is closely bound up with the result of the conflict. As an example of the deep interest taken by the people of Dresden in the approaching events, we may mention that a commercial gentleman in our city has set aside fifty thalers as a reward for the soldier through whose bravery the first French cannon is captured. We hope that this example of patriotic spirit will find numerous imitators.

OPERATIONS have been commenced in the Mersey to raise the steam tug Brother Jonathan, which is sunk at the southern extremity of the Prince's Stage, Liverpool. There will be four balloons, calculated to lift forty tons each, twenty to lift twenty tons, and twelve to lift ten tons—making a hundred and eighty tons. The balloons are supplied by a number of gas generators, and when the latter have been "charged" to the balloons affixed an apparatus is to be lowered to the sunken vessel and fastened to it by an iron bolt, and the formation of the hydrogen gas in the generator will be commenced, which will inflate the balloons and cause them to rise, the vessel rising with them.

THE census takers should be long suffering and slow to wrath, in Philadelphia. A deputy marshal entered a house and found its mistress hard at work cleaning up. He stated his business and received in reply a blow with an old cloth used the moment before in cleaning the door. He expostulated, and was thereupon assailed by the woman and driven from the house with the same cloth, leaving his hat behind. Some time afterward he returned, and standing on the pavement entered into a minute detail of the purposes of his visit, receiving in return therefor per mission to enter, and the expl

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1870.

BONDS at Frankfort, 88.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 53½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 118¼@118¾.

THE mission to England has not yet been accepted by Mr. Frelinghuysen, but he will probably respond this week.

THERE is now no probability that an extra session of Congress will be called. So far affairs in Europe have been of a nature not to disturb anybody on this side of the ocean.

THE POPE has asked a vessel at the hands of Eugenia for his own protection against the revolutionary Italians. It daily grows more apparent that the Sovereign Pontiff will be compelled to seek an asylum outside of Rome.

THAT WAS AN original and curious expression adopted by the Methodist Ministerial Association, of New Orleans, in opposition to the holding of separate churches for the worship of the blacks. It called such tabernacles, "back kitchens to prevent colored Methodists from getting into the front parlors of the house of God."

THE Republican Legislative conferees of the counties of Clearfield, Elk and Forest, met in Ridgway, on the 4th inst., and nominated William E. Lathy, Esq., of Tionesta, for Assembly. The Elk *Democrat* says: "Mr. Lathy is a lawyer of fair abilities and a thorough gentleman, and is in every way worthy of the nomination of his party."

THE NATHAN MURDER continues to be the grand mystery of the hour in New York. Despite the most extraordinary efforts of the detectives thus far the perpetrators of the crime have remained undiscovered. The assassination was so cruel that if there be any truth in the saying that "murder will out," the mystery cannot long remain unsolved.

ATTENTION is directed to the exposition of the Crawford county system of nomination by the Union Republican Executive Committee of Allegheny county, published elsewhere. Inasmuch as the adoption or rejection of this system is to be voted upon at the forthcoming primary meetings, every Republican should read and study carefully its main features.

PROTECT PARIS! Such is the watch word in the capital of France and general alarm and consternation prevails. NAPOLEON has already received a serious reverse, and unless the French troops have wonderful elasticity they cannot regain what they have lost, and it will require super-human exertions to keep in check the advancing and victorious army of Prussia.

THE *Post* don't quite understand what we meant several days ago by charging the late reformers with "throwing the tea overboard." We have brought our short sighted neighbor so often to tea that we can't just now explain to him the depth and meaning of the expression, but we assure him it had nothing to do with the Coolie labor question or any other Chinese problem.

THE COUNTRY is to be flooded with the minority report of the committee on investigation into the charges brought against Gen. O. O. Howard, and the National Democratic Committee are to be the distributors. A weaker document could not well be imagined, and its adoption for campaign purposes goes to show a scarcity of political capital on the part of the opposition.

THE ORGAN of the late Reform party is desirous that some of the brethren of the K. K. K. crowd should pass around the hat among the so-called reformists to secure funds enough to pay for the weekly papers with which the country districts were flooded to make converts out of Republicans to the heresies of the disappointed office-seekers. By all means let the dancers pay the fiddler.

ANOTHER HEAD CENTER OF FENIAN fame fresh from Ireland has arrived in this country to organize that brotherhood, intimating that Napoleon has made healthy promises to help old Erin to liberty if England don't behave herself while he is fighting Prussia. The Irish should take no stock in any representations this fresh patriot may make. Napoleon has enough to do to guard Paris without paying any attention to Cork or Dublin.

IT IS officially announced that inasmuch as the French government has notified the Government of the United States that American citizens traveling in France must be provided with passports, they can be obtained on application to the Department of State, Washington, D. C., Passport Bureau, without the intervention of any so-called passport agents. No special agents are appointed by the department for procuring passports. From and after the first of October next the payment of $5 tax will be required.

THE ORGAN of the remnant of the late New Party labors to the extent of a column in yesterday's issue to show its readers that the Reform ticket will be dead if the Republicans nominate a ticket. Why spend so much time, neighbor, in crying over "spilt milk?" You know your attempt to split the party has proven a dead failure, even worse, so far as results are concerned, than that to Greensburg to sell out to Andy Johnson for certain considerations. Grind away, brother, the way of the wicked is hard.

IT MUST be highly gratifying to ex Secretary Seward to be treated with such distinguished consideration by the Government. He is to have all possible attention and courtesy bestowed upon him by the naval officers and the use of a naval vessel to go wheresoever he desires in his visit to Asia. We are glad to note this. Mr. Seward has been of much service to his country and deserves well at the hands of the government. His visit to the Oriental lands may result in much good to the American people, while his observations will be of an invaluable character.

THE PROLONGED STRIKE in the Anthracite coal regions has at length been brought to a close and all the collieries are being worked to their utmost capacities. The shipments of coal during the past week are said to have been unprecedentedly heavy. These strikes, which occur so regularly, are never productive of good to either the operators or operatives. Both sustain heavy losses, while consumers are made equal sufferers. The "basis" now agreed upon is said to be liberal towards the miners and a recurrence of a strike is not expected for some time to come.

THE ORDINANCE for the registration of marriages in St. Louis is meeting with quite a determined opposition by many clergymen of all denominations. They object to asking the blushing bride leading questions as to her age, her color, whether ever before married, etc., and claim that the office of a Christian pastor does not include that of a census taker. Perhaps the most objectionable feature is the demand of a fee of fifty cents from the preacher for each marriage entered at the Recorder's office, under the provisions of the new ordinance. Fees are all voluntary for joining together in matrimony, and sometimes the clergy get nothing at all for the important service, and hence they think it quite rough to pay out of their pockets the odious fee for registration.

A MEETING of the Democratic nominating Convention has been called to take place on Tuesday, September 3d, 1870. The following balderdash opens the call as sent out by Mr. Chairman Hopkins of the County Executive Committee:

Resolved, That the Democratic citizens of Allegheny county and all *others* opposed to National, State, County and Municipal corruption and extravagance and Coolie labor as well as the general corruptions of the Radical party are requested to meet at the usual places for holding delegate elections.

We presume then that all the honest men of the county are expected to make up the forthcoming conclave, and that the "others" wanted to participate in the convention are those of the Kirk, Carnahan and Carothers stripe of Republicans. The committee calling the convention failed to endorse the *Commercial* for its recent hard labor to accomplish the disorganization of the party it was at one time presumed to represent.

YESTERDAY both branches of City Councils concurred in the adoption of an ordinance providing for the erection of a new market house, on the property recently purchased at the corner of Fifth avenue and Miltenberger street, in the Fourteenth ward. The Market Committee are empowered to contract for the erection of the building at a cost not to exceed $38,000, and in accordance with the plans and specifications laid before Councils. The Controller is authorized to issue city bonds for the partial payment of the cost of erecting the new building to the amount of $25,000, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent., payable semi-annually, which are to be sold by the Finance Committee at or above their face value. The work of building under this ordinance will at once commence, and before next Christmas the new market will be in operation. It will certainly pay. An immense number of people living in the outlying wards will attend it in preference to coming to the Diamond. The next move on the part of Councils should be to afford similar market facilities and accommodations to these people living in the direction of Lawrenceville. We think several more good market places would pay the city, if established in good localities. The pressure on the Diamond market will be largely reduced when the Fifth avenue place shall be in operation, and yet there are enough people residing in the old part of the city, or the lower wards, to make it continue a source of large revenue to the city.

THE FIRST VICTORY.

The first battle has been fought and the Prussians have driven and routed in dismay the proud battalions of France. The victory was conclusive and brilliant. The French troops did not fight with that determination which was expected, but broke in disorder and retreated before the swift following foe. Prussia gains greatly from this triumph. Her troops will be encouraged to new deeds of bravery and their enthusiasm all along manifested in no mistakable way will be increased. On the other hand, France suffers a terrible blow from which she cannot recover for a while, at least, or perhaps, indeed, until the streets of Paris are thronged with the soldiery of the enemy. The retreating troops having been driven back to French soil cannot again be rallied in order for battle or inspired to do good service on the field before the conquering army of Prussia will have secured every advantage resulting from the disorderly flight. Napoleon in losing the first battle has lost much. He must have made a blunder somewhere. It is not improbable that when he precipitated war on Prussia he hoped to contend only with that government, independent of the other German States, and had calculated to a certainty that he would find his adversary not ready for battle. He was sadly mistaken, and must now fully realize the fact. His proud army has been routed and France must be protected instead of Prussia against invasion. Paris is nearer capture than is Berlin. The loss on both sides in the late battle must have been terrible, but we have as yet no authentic telegrams to estimate the casualties. The superiority of the generalship of the Prussian Commanders overs those of the French was striking. By several well executed movements the entire French line was thrown into confusion, broken and doubled up, and retreat was the only possible order to be given. Flushed with victory and keenly anxious to press matters, the Prussian troops will follow the French army until it finds a strong place to halt, and then the second, and perhaps final and decisive, battle will take place. At the present time the situation looks bad for Napoleon. It will require superhuman exertions on his part to retrieve what has been lost so early in the campaign, and unless more fortunate than the circumstances seem now to indicate that he will be, he may lose Paris, lose his throne, lose everything. The events of this week on the war field of Europe, will be watched with much anxiety, and they will form an important page of foreign history.

THE PRIMARY MEETINGS.

But nineteen days yet remain to intervene between the date fixed by the Union Republican County Executive Committee for the holding of primary elections throughout the county, for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the convention to be held on Monday, August 29th. At the same primary meeting the question of retaining the present convention or delegate system of making nominations, or the adoption of what is known as the Crawford county system, will be voted upon. It is to be hoped that there will be a full and general attendance at these meetings on the part of those Republicans who are interested in the welfare and preservation of the party in Allegheny county. It is a matter of more than ordinary importance that none but good and true men should be sent to the Convention to make the nominations, and to act and speak for the great majority of the people. The Republican masses demand that a good ticket be put forward for support, for the Democracy are moving heaven and earth to accomplish the overthrow of our party next October, and they will be aided in their efforts by the coalition of those dissatisfied politicians who figured so prominently in the late third party fiasco, for the latter will prove too stubborn to acknowledge they have no influence outside the regular ranks, and will help on the opposition to secure a Democratic triumph. With a good ticket in the field there can be no fears as to the result of the campaign. It is therefore an object of much importance that every citizen identified with the Republican party should attend and take interest in the primary meetings. The very best way to secure the nomination of good candidates is to put good and reliable delegates in the Convention, such who have no private obligations to cancel, no pledges made in advance to support certain candidates and in short no object or end in view other than the welfare and success of the party. Such men are readily obtainable in all the districts. They are not scarce.

There is another good reason why the forthcoming primary meetings should be well attended. The organ of the bolters, on its own authority, has recklessly stated, time and time again, that the regular Republican party is sadly disorganized, that fully three fourths of its members are either in sympathy with the Democracy, or are determined to lend support to the ticket flaunted at the head of our contemporary. That these assertions are false, can be opportunely decided by a liberal attendance at the primary meetings. Voting for delegates to sit in the August Convention is a virtual expression of loyalty to the regular party. No good Republican can permit the opportunity of thus placing himself on record to pass without taking advantage of it. None should; we trust none will.

Again, it is of grave importance that a full expression of public sentiment should be obtained on the relative merits of the Crawford and delegate systems of nominations. This is a question of importance and the people without any dictation from politicians or journals should express their views, and decide for themselves which plan they deem the fairest and most honest. If they stay away from the polls and permit their neighbors to decide so important a question for them, they will have no cause to complain if the operation of the system which may be adopted does not suit them. In conclusion we would therefore urge our Republican friends to award more than usual attention to the forthcoming primary meetings, and to award them that consideration which their importance merits.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD

MILKING TUBES FOR COWS.

W. Ferris, the Country Gentleman writes as follows:

Milking tubes were said to be first used in Mexico, later in England, and advertised in this country by a party in Boston, supposed to be a new thing by many. Milk has been extracted in the same way here for the last six years to my knowledge, and I presume longer. The milk can be drawn clean, without any intermission, from any cow's udder, without apparent harm or distress to the cow, except that at the time of inserting the tube; the cow seems to scringe and dislike that part of the operation, but after it is inserted she will give down her milk, and give a constant flow until it all runs out. I would not advise a constant use of the tubes, for the reason that the cows prefer the old fashioned pressure, that coming nearest to the first principal of the calf. But there are times when the milk should be withdrawn with tubes, and with every dairy there should be a set. If a cow has an inflamed udder, or sore cracked teats, then the tubes are very good, and should be used until these difficulties are removed. That tubes work any permanent injury to the cow, I do not believe, if they are of proper size and properly used. If they are too large, they may cause the cow, by stretching the orifice too much, to leak her milk.

Every man can make his own tubes and try them himself. Take some of the smaller quill feathers out of a goose's wing, the size you require; make two small holes in each side of the small end of the quill; cut the quill an inch and a half long; insert the small end in the orifice of the teat of the cow, and the milk will flow in at the two small holes of the quill, and out at the other end in a constant stream. Such tubes have been in use here for the last six years, as I am informed. Who will invent some nice silver tube that a cow may carry the year round, and in the tube have a faucet that you may simply turn to draw the milk? The putting in and taking out of the tubes, are the disagreeable parts to the cow.

SALAD.

In every country salad is composed of nearly the same ingredients. Many vegetables contain potass, and when they can be eaten raw they are excellent anti-scorbutic food. Boiling them would remove the potass, thus their principal virtue would be lost. The Romans ate salad freely, mixed with olive oil. The general ingredients of a salad are well known. In spring and summer, cos lettuce, mustard and cress, and radishes form the staple; in the autumn, endive and cabbage lettuce predominate. Nothing spoils a salad so much, both in appearance and flavor as cutting it up too fine. Every atom should maintain its individuality. Radishes can not be cut too fine, but the slices should be in rings and not slice shape. Onions must remain a matter of taste; but not so as regards mint. Every salad should contain from three to six leaves of young mint, as it greatly assists its digestion. No salad can be properly made without one or two hard boiled eggs, because the yolks are necessary to blend the oil. The mixture should be made thus:—Boil two eggs quite hard; when done take them out of the saucepan and put them in cold water. This causes the eggs to shrink, and the shells can easily be removed without disfiguring the white. Cut each egg into three parts, and remove the yolk into the salad bowl; cut the white into fine rings, some of the best of which should be preserved to place on the top of the salad when served. With a wood or silver spoon break up the yolk in the salad bowl, and add one tablespoon ful of oil; these ingredients rub together, and they will blend; then add at least three tablespoonsful more of oil, and again rub all together, now add a teaspoonful of moist sugar, again rub, and all will blend. Now add gradually, a little at a time, the vinegar, in quantity about twice as much as the oil used, lastly, put in pepper, salt and ready mixed mustard, the latter but little; but on no account use mustard that has not been previously mixed with water. A little taragon vinegar, used scantily improves every salad It is very essential to mix the ingredients in the order laid down as above. When this is carefully done an excellent salad will be the result—soft, yet aromatic, creamy, but not greasy.

There are true chemical reasons for mixing yolk of egg with oil, as there are for mixing flour of mustard with water, and not vinegar; but this is not the place for examining them—the facts stated must be accepted. It is the general want of knowledge of how to blend the oil that causes the common remark, "I am very fond of salad, but I'll not take any oil, thank you." Of course, served up as it frequently is, all floating and greasy, few things can be more objectionable, unless it be that rancid potion sold in ring bottles in shops under the name of "Salad Cream." Avoid this.

Beet root, as a staple to a salad, is not used sufficiently in England. At least half a good sized beet should be cut up with every salad. It is digestible, nutricious and in general favor.—*Septimus Piesse.*

TURKEYS FOR HATCHING.

At any time of the year turkeys, whether broody or not can be taught to hatch. Low set plump turkey hens should be used for hatching. To teach turkeys to hatch, a dozen wooden nest eggs are placed in a nest, then put the turkey on the nest, have a box made of stakes that will just cover her and keep her down on the nest for two or three days, at first she will try to get off the nest, but soon becomes reconciled to it, when fresh eggs are given her for the wooden ones. Turkeys will continue to hatch without intermission from spring till fall, the chicks being taken away when hatched, and fresh eggs substituted. Turkeys should be taken off their nests once in every two days to feed (or oftener), and the nest must be kept clean. When it is found that the turkeys will not eat, they must be crammed and watered. It will be found where a large number of fowls are raised, that turkeys are more profitable to do the hatching than chickens. About 20 to 24 eggs are placed under turkeys ot one setting, and they do not break as many eggs as hens.—*Experimental Farm Journal.*

TO PICKLE BLACKBERRIES.

Select blackberries with care, leaving out unripe and poor berries, pack then in a jar, shaking it occasionally, to be sure they are as close as they can be without bruising the fruit. Take strong cider vinegar, about one quart to each gallon of berries, and add to it one and a half or two pounds of sugar, (brown is good but white is better, in a suitable vessel, and heat the mixture, stirring it most of the time till it boils and the sugar is all dissolved; then pour it hot on the berries, shut up the jar and set it in a dry, cool place in the cellar. If the liquid is not sufficient to cover the berries, more must be added, as it is necessary that it should cover them. If they show signs of fermentation, (and they will if the weather is warm,) drain off the liquid, all of it, and boil it as well and return it to the berries hot, as at first. The cloth which is laid on the top of the pickles must be rinsed occasionally. Should the liquor be diminished by scalding, more must be added.—*Kate Cuyler, in the Rural New Yorker.*

INDIGESTION IN HORSES.

Whenever the evil is noticed, the animal must have a piece of rock salt and chalk constantly placed in his rack, and a little pipe clay, magnesia, or other anti-acid, in his water. If worms have been passed, give three drams of aloes dissolved in two ounces of oil of turpentine and a pint of gruel. Half an ounce each of ginger and gentian, and half a drachm of sulphate of iron, should subsequently be administered twice a day, to impart tone to the digestive organs. Turning the animal out to grass in the Spring of the year, when it can be benefitted by exercise and fresh air, will be found to be very beneficial.—*American Stock Journal.*

RAISING NAP OF VELVET.—Our lady readers may, perhaps, thank us for a process which is said to be successful in bringing up again the nap of spotted or flattened velvet. For this purpose a chafing dish or warming pan is to be used, containing a quantity of well ignited live coals, over which is to be placed a piece of copper, thick enough to have a certain degree of solidity. When the metal is quite warm, a napkin folded several times and immersed in boiling water, is to be placed upon it, the coals in the dish still continuing to increase the temperature. The wrong side of the velvet is now to be laid upon the moist and smoking cloth, and very soon a thick, black vapor will be seen disengaged, and a soft brush is then to be passed lightly back and forth over the velvet, which is to be removed after a few minutes, and allowed to dry flat upon a table. When completely dry, it will be found to have become almost as soft and regular as the new material.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *American Agriculturist* considers salt quite necessary to the development of cabbage, especially in places far from the coast. A few days after setting out the plants, when they are damp after rain or dew, he sprinkles a pinch of fine salt on the center of each plant. When the central leaves begin to form the head, he repeats the process, scattering salt over the leaves. A quart of salt is sufficient for 500 plants in a season. Plants that seem diseased or do not appear to head well he salts liberally, with the most satisfactory results.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Carolina Farmer* says that he would not be careful to select for a peach orchard a northern, southern, eastern or western exposure in particular, but would prefer to plant, if possible, on opposite ground at the same time. For example: one of his neighbors owned a high hill which sloped north and south. He had peach orchards on both sides of the hill. He has seen the orchard on the north side burdened with fruit, while on the south side the frost had completely destroyed the crop—and vice versa. The same may be seen on eastern or western exposures.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Mirror and Farmer* (N. H.) says he had some peach trees which being badly infested with borers, yielded no fruit. He dug out the borers, replaced the earth, and took hen manure over which he poured hot water, stirred it and applied some of it to each tree, pouring the hot liquid around the trunks of the trees in the places where the borers enter. The next season the trees bore a good many peaches which withered, but the second year and after that they bore delicious fruit.

TOMATO CATSUP.—One bushel of tomatoes, boil till soft, skin and squeeze them through a hair sieve or cullender. Add one pound of good brown sugar, half an ounce of whole allspice, half an ounce of whole cloves, half an ounce of cayenne pepper, one tablespoonful of ground black pepper, one quart of vinegar, and one pint of salt. Mix well and boil until half the quantity is left. Bottle without straining. Boil slowly and stir often. It will keep for years.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New England *Farmer* says that if pears are planted on sandy or gravelly soil they will cost more for manure than they are worth, and many kinds will fail to grow—that is, if the land is dry. On such land he has had some success with Flemish Beauty, Bartlett, Louise Bonne de Jersey, and Beurre Giffard, but he does not think his success would satisfy a market gardener.

FRENCH PICKLE.—Half peck green tomatoes, sliced, and the hearts cut out, six large peppers, one head of white cabbage, six large onions, all chopped fine, ½ lb. white mustard seed, ½ lb. dark, one tablespoonful of black pepper, one teaspoonful Cayenne; mix together, cover with good vinegar, and boil four hours; sealed up in small jars it keeps best.

THE *Gardener's Monthly* says that some think as the hemlock is a large forest tree, it cannot be kept down as a hedge plant, but Summer pruning will keep the largest tree in a dwarf condition for a great number of years. The pruning has to be done just after the young growth bushes out, which generally is about the end of May.

THE Reading *Journal* vouches for the efficacy of the following recipe for the cure of Diarrhœa:

Laudanum—one part.
Tincture of Camphor—one part.
Tincture of Ginger—two parts.
Tincture of Capsicum—two parts.
Dose—One teaspoonful in a half a tumbler of water.

MANURE FROM DEAD ANIMALS.—Dead animals are utilized in France by immersidg the soft parts in a very feeble solution of hydrochloric acid, which soon transforms them into an odorless pulp. This is to be mixed with phosphate of lime, and the result is a manure of the best quality.

ANTI-TIGHT CEMENT.—An air-tight cement, said to be much superior to that made of red lead, is prepared by mixing together six parts of finely pulverized plumbago, three parts of slaked lime, eight parts of sulphate of barytes and seven parts of linseed oil varnish.

A MARYLAND correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* says that his experience in grafting the pear on the hawthorn is not encouraging. After experimenting with many varieties, he has found but one to afford satisfactory results, and that is the Beurre Rance.

IT is claimed that rats may be prevented from gnawing harness by mixing with the oil applied a little cayenne pepper, say a teaspoonful to the quart. The rats get bite for bite, and clear out before doing any damage, feeling uncommonly "smart."

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Country Gentleman* states that powdered borax scattered among shelves, and placed where bugs "do most congregate," will in a short time rid the household of this annoying pest.

BY putting a teaspoonful of refined borax into a teakettleful of water, housekeepers will save one-fifth the quantity of tea needed, especially if the water is at all hard.

BRUISED peach leaves are said to be an excellent application for wounds. In some cases, where lockjaw was apprehended, they have cured as if by magic.

A FRENCH paper relates the following as a *fact*: A poor fellow was brought before the Lord Mayor of London, charged with some petty offence. After hearing the case, the Judge sentenced him to three months' imprisonment. The culprit, who seems to have known the weak point of his Judge, put his hand to his pocket, and drawing it out closed, exclaimed, "Head or tail, my Lord, for double or quits!" "Tail!" exclaimed the Lord Mayor, carried away by his old habit. "It's head, my Lord," cried the man, "you have lost." And the Judge, laughing in spite of himself, set the man at liberty. It must be confessed that the French have a genius for picking up (q. inventing?) sensational stories that are *true.*

THE jury only took ten minutes to find a verdict of guilty against the prisoner Miller for the recent Chelsea murder. The Chief Justice then passed the sentence in the usual form, concluding with the words, "May the Lord have mercy on your soul," and then ordered Piper, the carman, to come forward, and, addressing him, said: "It is mainly owing to your courage and determination that a man, guilty of two of the most atrocious murders I ever remember to have been committed, has been brought to justice. The Act of Parliament enables me to mark my sense of your conduct by granting you a reward. I direct that you shall receive the sum of £50." The order was received with applause.

DURING THE EXCESSIVE HOT WEATHER
Every family should provide themselves with a bottle of Pure Brandy, for Medicinal Purposes, that is pure and unadulterated. Every bottle warranted. You can obtain this valuable article at the lowest prices, at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S
DRUG STORE,
Cor. Penn and Sixth (late old St. Clair) Sts.,
Where you will find Congress Water direct from the Springs every week. Also, English and Scotch Ales, Dublin Porter, sold at lower prices than elsewhere, at JAS. E. BURNS & CO'S Drug Store, corner of Penn and Sixth streets (old St. Clair.)

FALSE PRETENCES.
The vast and continually increasing sales of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have provoked the envy of a certain class of dealers in various parts of the country, who are trying to substitute their utterly worthless local nostrums for the most popular proprietary medicine in the world. These imposters hope by their false statements to obtain from the millions who patronize the great American Tonic, a sufficient number of customers to make their speculations upon the health of their neighbors profitable. As the demand for Hostetter's Bitters is now so large and urgent as to tax to their fullest extent the facilities for its manufacture, these petty attempts to wring in the merest trash by false representations, are of little consequence to its proprietors. They are, however, a serious evil, to the victimized. If, for example, at this warm season, when a real invigorant is greatly needed, the sufferer from general debility, indigestion, biliousness or nervous weakness, is coaxed into using a wishy washy compound without any medicinal virtue, instead of the sovereign specific in which the rarest tonic and alterative vegetable elements are scientifically combined, it is obvious that he will rue the day when he allowed himself to be thus deluded. It is in the interest of parties who have been or may be influenced by the persuasion of plausible charlatans, that this article is published. With the light of twenty years' experience to guide him, why should the invalid take a leap in the dark.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

GENERAL
CLOS'NG OUT SALE,
AT
Bell & Moorhouse's,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
BARGAINS IN
Lawns, Chintzes,
Granadines,
Soiled Silks,
Muslins, Prints,
Cassimeres,
Linen Goods.
THE ENTIRE STOCK REDUCED
25 to 33 Per Cent.
To Close Out Summer Stock.

SUMMER RESORT.
Loretto Springs,
CAMBRIA CO., PA.
This Summer Resort is 4 miles from Cresson. Advantages unexcelled. Excursion Tickets by the Penna. R. R. Co. can be had during the summer. Terms very moderate. For Circular and full information, address
F. A. GIBBON.

JOSEPH R. HUNTER,
Merchandize Broker,
250 LIBERTY STREET,
(Academy of Music Building.)
PITTSBURGH.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
BLACK ALPACAS.
Black Alpacas at 25 cents.
Black Alpacas at 37½ cents.
Black Alpacas at 50 cents.
Black Alpacas at 62½ cents.
Black Alpacas at 75 cents.
Black Alpacas at $1.
The attention of purchasers is respectfully called to the above, being assured that no better value is offered in these goods anywhere.
SUMMER
DRESS GOODS
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
GREAT BARGAINS IN
Summer Shawls.
Black Sash Ribbons.
Hats, Bonnets and Sundowns.
Lace Goods and Embroideries.
Handkerchiefs, Collars, Hosiery Gloves, &c.
At Popular Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
YARNS, YARNS,
AT
HORNE & CO'S.
3,000 lbs.
Super Dark Blue Country Yarn,
S. BRADLEYS & SONS YARNS,
All Colors and Grades.
MIDNIGHT AND FLECKS, KNITTING AND ZEPHYR YARNS, in Plain, Balmoral and Fancy Shades, at Factory Prices.
NEW LINES
Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,
Merino Underwear,
Gents' Negligee Shirts,
White and Percale Shirts,
Suspenders, and full lines of
Notions and Small Wares
AT
LOWEST PRICES.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.
STATIONERY.
We offer for the fall trade, among many other items too numerous to mention,
130,000 ENVELOPES.
1,200 REAMS RULED PAPER.
175 REAMS FLAT PAPER.
5,000 QUIRES BLANK BOOKS.
25 CASES SLATES.
30,000 SLATE PENCILS, SOAPSTONE.
10,000 SLATE PENCILS, GERMAN.
25 GROSS BONNET BOARD.
250 DOZEN INKS, FLUID, VIOLET AND COPYING.
300 GROSS LEAD PENCILS.
325 GROSS STEEL PENS.
75 GROSS PENHOLDERS.
500 DOZEN MEMORANDUMS.
175 POCKETBOOKS.
800 GROSS CHALK CRAYON.
J. L. READ & SON,
No. 102 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS & CO.,
JEWELERS,
93 Market street, Pittsburgh.
(THIRD DOOR FROM FIFTH.)
Have on hand all the latest novelties in Fine Jewelry; also Silver Pieces and Flyer Plated Ware of new designs, suitable for wedding gifts.
Watches of all the American makers in gold and silver cases. Both Key and Pendant Winders constantly on hand, as well as a full variety of the finer grades of the Swiss Watch, including Jurgensen, Jacot, Perregaux, and others.
We call particular attention to our facilities for repairing and regulating fine Watches. To that branch of our business we give special care.
Orders by mail promptly filled. Designs of any goods sent in drawings by mail at request.
F. SELLERS & CO.,
CORNER PENN AND 16th STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Pork Packers,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil,
HAVE IN STORE AND FOR SALE,
200 bbls Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil.
300 tierces Best Brands Extra S. C. Hams.
40,000 lbs. Bright Bacon Shoulders.
150 tierces Prime Leaf Lard.
20,000 lbs Bright Bacon Sides.
su1:all
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
Latest Improvements and Newest Styles.
SPECIALTIES:
True Fit Shirts,
Patent Pantaloon Drawers,
Russian Braces,
Laporte's Kid Gloves,
Neck Dressings,
House Garments.
FALL GOODS READY AUG. 15th.
au4:b30-TTHS
FISK, CLARK & FLAGG,
38 White Street, New York.
JAMES RENO,
SEWER CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
The laying of Stone Pipe House Drains promptly executed.
OFFICE, 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET
Residence, 192 Fremont St., Allegheny. je23:y56

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Many Good Bargains,
SUCH AS AT 6¼ CENTS.
GOOD DARK CALICOS,
ALSO, AT 8½c., A SPLENDID LOT OF
FAST COLORED
Light and Dark Calicos,
A GREAT BARGAIN
At 10c., Good Yard Wide Sheeting.
At 12½c., Heaviest Yard Wide Sheeting.
At 10c., a Good Article 4-4 Bleached Muslin.
At 12½c., yard wide Bleached Muslin, extra quality.
At 12½c., yard wide Percales, worth 25 cents.
At 22c., Yard Wide Feather Ticking.
Cassimeres, Jeans,
AND
COTTONADES,
At Attractive Prices.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.
A CHOICE
AND
UNDOUBTED SECURITY.
7 Per Cent. Gold
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
Coupon or Registered,
(AND FREE OF U. S. TAX,)
ISSUED BY THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota R. R. Co.
We are still offering a limited quantity for sale at
90 and Accrued Interest.
Interest payable May and November.
J. EDGAR THOMPSON, } Trustees.
CHARLES L. FROST, }
The greater part of the road is already completed, and the earnings from the finished portion are already more than sufficient to pay operating expenses and interest on the bonds. The balance of the work is progressing rapidly, in time for the movement of the coming grain crops, which, it is estimated will double the present income of the road.
The established character of this line, running as it does through the heart of the most thickly settled and richest portion of the great State of Iowa, together with its present advanced condition and large earnings, warrant us in unhesitatingly recommending these bonds to investors as, in every respect, an undoubted security.
These bonds have 30 years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a sinking fund. The convertibility privilege attached to these bonds cannot fail to cause them at no distant day to command a market price considerably above par, besides paying about 9 per cent. currency, interest in the meanwhile. U. S. Five-twenties at present only return 5 per cent., and we regard the security equally safe.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
32 Wall Street, New York.
S. McCLEAN & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.
TOWNSEND, WHELEN & CO., Philadelphia.
BARKER, BROS. & CO., Philadelphia.
KURTZ & HOWARD, Philadelphia.
BOWEN & FOX, Philadelphia.
DeHAVEN & BRO., Philadelphia.
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BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
1574-WSS
FINE WATCHES
BAILEY & Co
12TH & CHESTNUT ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Perfection Timers.
The reputation and experience of 40 years, warrant us in saying that our Stock of Fine Timekeepers of the best European and American Makers is now the largest in the country; and we guarantee that each Watch we sell, is finished with great mechanical precision, has all the late improvements, and will run regularly, well, and give satisfaction.
Inquiries promptly replied to.
Watches forwarded by Express for approval.
Bakery, Confectionery, AND ICE CREAM.
The undersigned has established the above business in the very convenient location, No. 287 WESTERN AVENUE, Allegheny, one-half block from the Park, where he is prepared to supply all orders in its line. His saloon is handsomely fitted up for the consumption of ice cream, who will find it very convenient to the Park. Satisfaction warranted in goods, attendance and prices. The public patronage is solicited.
WM. A. RHODES.
my27:w29
DOG MUZZLES! DOG MUZZLES!
50 dozen DOG MUZZLES, assorted, suitable for all size curs. Those having a valuable dog should purchase one. For sale at
JAMES BOWN'S,
136 Wood street.
Je26
CROQUET! CROQUET!
Wishing to close out my entire stock of the above mentioned goods, I will sell any of the sets I have on hand below cost, at
JAMES BOWN'S,
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BASE BALLS!
I have a good assortment of BASE BALLS on hand. Any party or clubs wanting the above goods can purchase the same below cost, at
JAMES BOWN'S,
136 Wood street.
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RAZORS! SCISSORS!
And all kinds of cutlery ground and repaired in the best manner. Also STEEL STAMPS. Brands and Cancelling Stamps made and repaired at
JAMES BOWN'S,
136 Wood street.
Je30
NOTICE.—Any information of JOSEPH COPELAND who, about 25 years ago, emigrated from the County Down, Ireland, to the vicinity of Pittsburgh, Pa., or of WM. COPELAND, brother of said Joseph Copeland, then living near Pittsburgh, Pa., will confer a favor by addressing LOUIS KING, this office.
Je6:s28

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS HINDMAN'S
Select School.
The Third Term of Miss Hindman's Select School will open on MONDAY, September 5th, in English's Building, 96½ Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh.
Terms: Primary Pupils, $25 per term of five months. Advanced, $30 per term of five months.
For further particulars call on or address Miss HINDMAN, No. 310 Penn street, Pittsburgh.
au6:th5

NEWELL INSTITUTE,
(Nos. 255 and 267 Penn St., Pittsburgh.)
Will re-open on MONDAY, SEPT. 5th. Terms $40 per session of FIVE MONTHS.
Ladies' School.
Teachers—Misses Watkins, Liggett, Sackett, French—Prof. Danse. Music—Prof. DeHart. Drawing—Miss M. Lamon.
A full course of study pursued.
Boys' School.
Teachers—Messrs. Macrum, Burchfield, Sloane, Brunner.
Classes in German daily and in Elocution daily. No extra charges.
Regular examination of classes (written) by the Principal. Results reported.
Business and College Entrance Diplomas to be issued—to those deserving them ONLY.
Office hours from 9 to 10 daily.
The past record of the Institute affords a pledge of intelligent, vigorous, faithful work, every care being taken to insure the thoroughness and progress.
J. R. NEWELL, Principal.
jy27:s54

WYERS'
Scientifical & Classical Institute,
WEST CHESTER, PENNA.,
A first class boarding school for YOUNG MEN and BOYS. Scholastic year of 10 months begins
Wednesday, Sept. 7th.
For Catalogues, &c., apply to
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GOLD, SILVER,
AND
COUPONS
Bought at Highest Price.
PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER,
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(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
☞ ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 8.

Gold was the centre of interest in Wall street to-day. Other markets, except Government bonds, which were fairly active, very dull. Gold feverish and excited on large transactions and depressed chiefly on sales of Germanic bankers, operating under the theory that Prussian victory means a short and decisive war. Before the opening of the Gold Room sales were made at 120¾ to 118¾. The first recorded sale was at 119, falling to 118⅝, rising to 119⅛, falling to 118⅜, on advance in bonds in Europe, recovering to 118⅝, and closing weak at 118⅜@118⅝. Carrying rates 1@6 per cent. Interest 6 per cent. Clearances $40,000,000.

Money easy at 3@5 on call. Sterling dull at 109@109¾. Governments higher and on decline in gold, and closed strong though dull. Coupons 81, 1864@1865, 82, 1865@86, 86, 1867@1868, 86, 1868@1874, 85, 5s@20s, 85, 10s@40s, 79, 6s. Currency 6s, 1862@1864, 10 @ 08. 7-30s@1870. Currency 6s, 1862@1864, State bonds nominal: Missouri 90; old Tennessee 62; new 60; Virginia 59; old North Carolina 48; new 28.

Stocks very dull and about ¼@½ per cent. lower. Most brokers are absent at the Pacific Coast. Canton, 52; Cumberland, 32; Western Union Telegraph, 34¾; Quicksilver, 42; Mariposa, 5; preferred, 10; Adams Express, 67; Wells Fargo, 13¾; American Express, 49¾; United States Express, 43; Pacific Mail, 30¾; New York Central, 93¾; Erie, 23; preferred, 46; Harlem, 128; preferred, 135; Reading, 99¾; Michigan Central, 117; L. S. 91; Illinois Central, 118¾; Pittsburgh, 100; Northwestern, 84; do preferred, 90; Rock Island, 103¾; New Jersey Central, 101; St. Paul, 50¾; do preferred, 70¾; Wabash, 40¾; do preferred, 75; Fort Wayne, 97; Terre Haute, 35; do preferred, 56; Chicago & Alton, 118; do preferred, 118; Ohio & Mississippi, 34¾; Burlington, 156; C. C. & I. C. 90.

Sub-Treasury balances: gold, $68,654,935; currency, $14,888,741.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 8, 1870.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz:

Gold	119	Merchants U. Ex.	
Silver	—	N. Central	93¾
1881 Bonds	114	Reading	66
5-20 Bonds 1862	112	P. Ft. W. & C	93
5-20 Bonds 1864	111	Ohio & Miss	34
5-20 Bonds 1865	111	Mich. Southern	90¾
Consols 1865	109	Cleveland & P	
5-20 Bonds 1867	109	C. R. I. & P.	
5-20 Bonds 1868	109	Chicago & N. W.	81¾
10-40	107	C. & N. W. Pref.	84¾
Adams Express	67	Erie.	

	Large.	Small.
London Exchange per pound	5.95	6.10
Paris Exchange per Franc		
Berlin Exchange per Thaler		
Frankfort Exchange per Florin		
Central Pacific R. R. Bonds		
Union P. R. R. Bonds		

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET:

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 8, 1870.

CATTLE.

Following shows the number of cattle on sale, the points at which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

Trusman & Lobman, Chicago	4 cars
Greenwald & Kahn, Chicago	4 cars
J. Elliott, Chicago	2 cars
S. Marks & Bro., Chicago	4 cars
C. Maas, Chicago	2 cars
L. Keefer, Chicago	2 cars
M. Varner, Chicago	1 car
Chas. Boyer, Chicago	1 car
S. Lowenstein & Kraus, Chicago	3 cars
E. Katz, Chicago	3 cars
Mason & Hatchhills, Chicago	5 cars
J. & J. Shamberg, Chicago	5 cars
Hazlewood & Blackstock, Chicago	2 cars
J. Sharp, Chicago	1 car
W. Wood, Indianapolis	1 car
J. G. Kent, Youngstown	1 car
Warner & Smith, Newark	1 car
Geo. Riddell, Fort Wayne	1 car
J. & S. Needy, Newark	2 cars
Total	50
Total last week	37

Thirty car loads, at 18 head to the car, a fair average, would make an aggregate of 900; add to this 75 head driven in from adjoining counties, and we have a total of 975, the largest number on sale for several weeks. Notwithstanding the increased number, the proportion of good cattle was again small hardly as one to ten, the increase consisting mainly in the lower grades. Of the 50 car loads from the west, 41 car loads were from Chicago, and in these there were several car loads of Texas and Cherokee cattle; the number of Ohio and State cattle was small which may be attributed to the fact that country people are busily engaged in finishing up their harvesting.

Notwithstanding the large number on sale, the market ruled decidedly favorable for good cattle, was quite active, and all of this kind was picked up by the butchers at about last week's quotations, say 7@8c, so far as we could learn, there was nothing sold above 8¼, and but very even at that, as there were but very few of this grade on sale. One butcher, we understand, bought eighty head of Texas cattle at about *thirty dollars per head or less than 6½c per pound.* This butcher will be enabled to sell low enough while this lot of cattle holds out, though we would not advise those who are fond of good meat to patronise him. Stock cattle sold at 4¼ to 6 cts., according to quality and condition.

Chas. Boyer 19 head good western steers, at 7@8; 20 head of common Texas steers, at 6@7.

Carr & McAllister sold 38 head of mixed Indiana stock, at 5@7¾.

Sherlock & Co. 14 head from Licking Co. Ohio, at 6@6¾.

L. & J. Shamberg 112 head of mixed western stock, at 5@7 cts.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. 66 head of mixed western stock, at 5@6¾.

Trausman & Lobman sold 40 head fatish Cherokees, at $30 per head; 80 head of fair to good steers, at 6@7¾.

Hazlewood & Blackstock 66 head of common mixed western stock, at 5@6¾.

S. Marks & Bro. sold 99 head of mixed stock from Chicago, at 5¼@7¾.

J. & S. Needy 35 head of good to prime Licking Co. Ohio steers, at 7¾@8¾.

J. Shamberg & Hess sold 32 head, steers and heifers, from Chicago, at 5¾@7¾.

E. Katz 63 of commonish mixed stock, from Chicago, at 6@6¾.

M. Varner 41 head of mixed stock, from Chicago, at 6@7 cts.

S. Kraus 40 head good western steers, at 7@7¾.

Keefer & Hartman 44 head from Chicago at 6@6¾; 20 from Ohio, at 6@7¾.

Mason & Hatchhills 27 head of fairish stock, from Chicago, at 5½@7 cts.

L. Rothchilds & Zeigler 20 head fair Cheerokees at $30 per head; 50 fair to good stock from Chicago, at 5¾@7.1/2.

Greenwald & Kahn sold 110 head of mixed western stock, at 5@8.

Jas. Renlin sold 18 head of mixed Washington Co. stock, at 5@7 cts.

M. Hamm sold 3 bulls and 1 heifer, at an average of 4 cts.

L. C. McNeese 18 head of mixed stock, from Butler Co., at 5@6¾.

Garwin & Co. 15 head of Butler Co. stock, at 6@6 cts.

Bingamantie & Stouffer sold 11 head of Butler Co. stock, at 6@6 cts.

SHEEP AND LAMBS

There was also an increased number on sale to-day, nearly 3,000, but with an improved demand several droves having been wholesaled and taken out of the market matters turned out better than was expected at the opening. Prime sheep were scarce and sold readily at last week's prices, one bunch of 70 head, averaging 95 lbs, brought 6cts, and the a small lot of 15 averaging 98, brought a fraction over 6. The number of lambs was unusually large, and, as might be expected, there was a great difference in the quality and condition, and sales were made all the way from $1.50@5 per head, though it is but proper to remark that there were but very few sold at the outside quotation. The largest proportion of both sheep and lambs, were of the scalawag order, and consequently those who had good stock had no difficulty in selling at full prices.

Geo. Nelson 50 lambs sold at 5@5¾.

John Walters 200 from Butler Co; sold lambs at 4@5¾, and sheep at $1.50@3.25.

Jacob Rian sold 30 sheep at 5@5¾; 78 lambs at an average of 5¾@5¾.

Stouffer & Shoemaker sold in all 160; sheep at 3@5¾, and lambs at 5@5¾.

M. C. Beighley 22 lambs from Butler Co at 5@5¾.

John Beer sold 90 sheep at $4 per head to 6 cts per lbs; 30 lambs at 6@6¾.

A. Mabley 85 lambs at $5.25@5; sheep at $1.50@3; sold 20 extra to Walters at $5.

J. W. Unger 103, wholesaled to Ault & Myers at an average of 5¾@6.

Isaac Rose wholesaled 145 from Ashland Co, Ohio to Ault & Myers, averaging about 75 lbs, at 6@6¾.

Adam Eckert sold 62 lambs on own account; at 5¾@6; 62 on commission for Shamberg at 6¼@6¾.

Haffner & Ekas sold 76 lambs at $1.75@5; 63 sheep at $3@4 per head—from Butler Co.

John Dreas sold 103, sheep at $1.75@5.50; and lambs at an average of $5.50.

Neeley & McMillan sold 325 sheep from Washington Co; 50 head of extra, to P. Tosh, averaging about 95 lbs, at 6cts per lb, and from that down to 3¢ per head.

Garwin sold 100 head at an average of 6¾@7.

Americk & Co. had 170 from Ohio, but being unable to get what was considered a fair price, were drove over to Central yards.

M. Humes 80 sheep and lambs from Beaver Co., at 3@5 per head.

HOGS.

Market devoid of anything particularly new or important. The retail demand for hogs, as might be expected, is very slim with the thermometer in the nineties, but in consequence of the advance in the product prices are higher. We now quote, in a retail way, at $10@10½ per cwt gross.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 8, 1870.

Trade in general merchandise is dull, comparatively speaking, but now that harvesting is about over we may look for an early improvement, and with good crops the indications for a good fall trade are all that could be desired. At present, the demand for almost everything is light and entirely local, while in regard to values there are no important changes.

APPLES—Scarce and in good demand but unchanged, $4¼@5¼ per bbl, for fair to prime.

ASHES—Firmer but not quotably higher. Soda Ash, 4 for common, and 4¾ for refined. Pearls quote Pots 7¾.

BROOM CORN—We can report sales at 11@12cts.

BUTTER—Prime to choice is steady, at 25@27, with a demand fully up to the supply. There is much inquiry for common butter.

BEANS—There is little doing that there are no established quotations.

CHEESE—Sales of prime Ohio Factory and Goshen at 13@14; Hamburg 12, Sweitzer 15.

CANDLES—Sales of 10 box sperm at 32½@33 cts—a round lot would hardly bring over 30, if that.

CORNMEAL—Is scarce, though there is not much inquiry for it; may be quoted at $1.05@1.10 per bushel.

DRIED FRUIT—Stocks of both peaches and apples are light. Sales of the latter at 9@7 for quarters, and 9@10 for halves. Apples scarce. The demand is not active, nor is it to be expected at this season of the year.

EGGS—Continue to arrive freely and with no improvement to note in the demand, market is dull, and prices are barely maintained, 15@16.

FLOUR—The market is hardly as strong, and while it appears to be growing weaker, as yet there is no change to make in quotations. We continue to quote western flours at $7.8 for good and $7.75 for choice. Rye Flour, 5@6.25.

GROCERIES—There is a continued steady demand for Sugars, and the market is firm but unchanged. Raw Sugars, 10@12, as to quality; Standard hards, 15; A Coffee, 14; B, 13¾; Ex C, 13¼. New Orleans Molasses, 60 cts and firm at 85. Syrups dull. Coffee, 20@25, for fair to choice.

GRAIN—The market for wheat appears to be growing weaker, as the mills, we understand, only want to pay $1.35@1.40 for fair to prime red, which is a decline of 5 cents per bushel within the past week. Old oats are still quoted steady, with sales on wharf at 55, and in store at 52@58; several small lots have been offered within the past few days, but they are badly bleached, which, of course, hurts their sale. Rye—Sales 2,500 bushels reported at 95, and some Lots to 1,500 on private terms. Dealers are paying 90 and furnishing sacks. Corn is scarce and the demand seems to be improving, though prices are not higher to-day. There is not much inquiry for barley, as the maisters and brewers are not disposed to buy so long as the weather continues so hot, being apprehensive of it heating.

HAY—Sales at Allegheny scales on Friday of some 60 or 70 loads at $12@20.

HIDES—Green hides, 3@3½ cts.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl, and eastern at $1.25.

LARD OIL—Sellers & Co. quote Extra No. 1 at $1.30@1.32, and No. 2 at 85@90. Fancy western brands are quoted at $1.25 for No. 1.

LIVE POULTRY—Sales half grown chickens at 50@60, and full grown at 80@100 by the coop. Duckers 75@85 per pair.

POTATOES—Sales at $2@2.50 per bbl, and market not fully supplied.

PROVISIONS—Plain Shoulders, 14¾@15; Sugar Cured Shoulders, 16¾@16¾; Short Ribbed Sides, 17¾@18; Clear Sides, 18¾; Sugar Cured Hams 23¾@24. Dried Beef 20. Lard, 17¾ in tes, and 18@18¾, in buckets. Mess Pork, $31.00.

SEEDS—No movement in Clover or timothy seeds. Flaxseed is also dull, notwithstanding the arrivals are light, and cannot be quoted above $2.20

SALT—Allegheny river brands may be quoted at $1.85 by the car load and $1.70@1.75 for small lots in store.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 8, 1870.

The oil market appeared to show a little strength to-day, and this is something new as it is the first time in several weeks that we might since the foreign troubles first began that it has developed anything of this character. No special cause can be assigned for this slight reaction, if such it can be termed, unless it is the defeat of the French by the Prussians, which some people regard as an indication that the war will be brought to a speedy termination, and it is to be hoped that this view of the matter may prove correct.

CRUDE.

Market a shade firmer, and as might be expected, there is not the same disposition to sell that was manifested last week. We can report sales of 10,000 bbls, in three lots at 4½, 4¾ and 5 cents, buyers option until September, 1871, at 12½; also, $150 was paid for privilege of placing 1,000 bbls this month at 8; another 1,000 at $100 further still in July, 1,000 at 5 and $150 and still other of 2,000 at 8 and $300. Seller all year quoted at 8.

REFINED.

Firmer; August last half quoted at 22¾; October and November at 23 and October to December at 23, buyer all year nominal at 24. No sales reported, but do not compare with Saturday the above quotations show a slight improvement.

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Total 1,557 bbls

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Total 3,359 bbls. of 45 gals.

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Total to Philda 2,718 bbls.

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Receipts of wheat, 32,000 bus; 3@3c lower; sales of 52,000 bus at $1.25@1.28; for No. 2 Chicago, $1.23@1.25; for No 2 Milwaukee $1.20¾; Lake Erie Flour closed dull at 5@10c lower. Wheat nominally 2@3c lower. Rye closed nominal. Oats dull and rather easier at 58@59c for western. Corn quiet at 94@95c for new mixed western. Pork unchanged. Lard quiet and steady. Lard slightly in buyers favor. Cutmeats firm. Bacon quiet and steady. Eggs unchanged.

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CINCINNATI, August 8.—Flour unchanged but dull and closing weak; family $6.50@6.90; extra $6@6.40. Wheat dull and not saleable at better than $1.20@1.25 for No. 2 and 1 at the close. Corn dull at 48c and demand quite light. Oats dull at 35@45c for new and 50@55c for old; the quality and condition of the new arrivals are better than heretofore. Rye dull at 80@85c. Barley unchanged. Cotton dull at 18½c for middlings. Tobacco unchanged. Whiskey dull and prices nominal held at 92c for car and iron-bound packages. Mess pork dull; held at $30. Lard held at 16½c, but it sold at 16@c. Bulk meats in moderate inquiry and better; sales of shoulders at 13½@13¾c for loose, and 15¾c for packed sides; 15¾@15¾@16¾c for rib, clear rib and clear. Bacon sold to a fair extent at 15¾@16c for shoulders, and 17¾@18½c for clear rib and clear sides. Sugar cured hams dull, at 22c. Butter in fair demand and prime to choice scarce at 18@20c. No change in oils. Gold 119¾. Buying Exchange dull; 1-10 discount buying.

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ST. LOUIS, August 8.—Flour steady and more doing; superfine $4.30@4.75; extra $4.80@ 7.25; double extra $5.45@5.75. Wheat dull; No. 2 red fall $1.20; No. 1 do. $1.25@1.28. Corn unchanged at 59@c for white. Oats firm, at 42@43c for mixed and 45c for white. Barley dull at 85@90c for spring and $1.00 for fall. Whisky steady at 97c. Pork $30.75@31.00. Dry Salt Clear Rib 16¾c. Bacon: shoulders 14½@15c, clear rib 18c and clear sides 18½@ 19c. Sugar Cured Hams 23@24c. Lard 16½c. Receipts—Flour, 7,800 bbls; wheat, 65,400 bush; corn, 31,200 bush; oats, 21,200 bush; barley, 1,000 bush; rye, 1,100 bush; cattle, 570 head; hogs, 100 head.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 8.—Flour inactive. Wheat: receipts large; market weak and declined 5c; Maryland red $1.05@1.15, western $1.45@1.50. Corn: Whites in fair supply sales mostly at $1.15, yellow $1.10. Oats: receipts 30,000 bush; sales at 48@50c. Rye 90@95c. Mess pork firm, $31. Bacon firm; rib sides 15c, clear rib 15¾c, shoulders 15¾@16c. Hams 20@20½c. Lard quiet, 16¾@18c. Whiskey quiet, $1.02@ 1.03.

Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, August 8.—Total receipts of beeves to-day 6,900; 110 cars at Weehawken, 86 cars at One Hundredth street, 55 cars at Communipaw. Trade is good for fat stock, of which there is not enough. Medium plenty and rather slow. Many thin Texans selling hard at low prices. Everything is cleaned out and there is no change from last week, save that medium cattle sell lower; the range is 7@8c for bulls, 8@11c for Texans, 13@15c for thin to fair western, and 16@16¾c for good to choice steers. Many Texans at 14¾c for the week, pulling the average down to 14c. One drove of 113 Kentucky cattle, 7¾ cwt., brought 16@16¾c; 120 Illinois, 7 cwt., 14@15c; 200 Illinois, 6¾ cwt., 13@15c; 200 Texans, 5 cwt. 9c. A car of State bulls, 850 lbs. gross, $29. Sheep and lambs for the week, 34,000; or the receipts since January 1, for to-day 11,500, making far more than the selling, as the trade is slow. Sheep unchanged or 4¾@5¾c. Lambs lower and selling at 7¾@9¾c: a car 72 pound Ohio sheep sold at 6¾@7c; a car 69 pound do. 5¾c; a car 84¾ pound do. 5@5¾c; a deck car 87 pound Indiana 6¾c; 30 State lambs at 5c per pound; 2 cars Canada 58 pound 8¾c; a car 60 pound 9¾c. Hogs for week 13,300; to-day 57 cars, all to slaughterers; dressed worth 12@12½c.

PHILADELHIA, August 8.—Beef Cattle are dull and unchanged, with sales of 2,600 head extra at 9@9¾c for fair; good, at 7¾@8¾c, and common at 5@7c. Sheep is in fair demand, with sales of 15,000 head at 5@7c. Hogs are rather lower; sales were made of 2,500 head at $10.50@10.75.

CHICAGO, August 8.—Hogs quiet and 10@15c lower, $9.30@10 for common to extra prime. Cattle unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, August 8.—Cattle active, at 4@6c for fair to prime and 6¾@8c for choice. Hogs stiff at 8¾@10c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, August 8.—The dry goods trade is moving actively, especially from first hands, and prices finding a level that must ere long give new impulse to business. The market is more lively to-day, and where concessions have been made buyers take hold with more alacrity. The following are the most notable changes: Ellerton Nos. 14 to 16c; Canton Flannels have been reduced from 26¾c to 25c, do. O from 23½c to 22c, do P 22½ to 20c; do T 18½ to 16c; do H Brown do 27½ to 27c; do N 24 to 23c; do O 21 to 20c; do P 19½ to 18c; do T 15¾ to 15c. Mous delanes and dress goods lead an important quiet, while quote Manchester delanes at 48c; do printed brilliants 18c; do do serges 30c; do do alpaccas 38c; do do reppe 37½c; do plain brilliants 18c; do plain 5-4 do 25c; do stripe lusters 20c; do serge anglaise 20c; do diamond cords 22½c; do 5-4 plain alpaccas 25c; do 5-4 figured do 27½c; do milanges 24c; do mohair poplins 36c; do do alpaccas 24c; do 5-4 debegis 30c. Woolen shawls opened to-day in great variety at prices cheap enough to inspire confidence and hence some large sales.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 8.—Flour firm and in fair demand: super $5.50@5.75; extra $6@6.50; Pennsylvania and Ohio family $6.50@6.90; fancy $7@8.50. Wheat dull and no sales of importance reported. Rye $1.00@1.05. Corn very dull; western yellow $1@1.02. Oats dull; new western 48@50c. Petroleum unsettled. Whisky quiet; western iron bound $1.02@1.03.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 8.—Flour quiet. Wheat without material change and the demand is moderate. Corn nominal. Oats quiet and a trifle lower; No 1 held at 46c; old 51c. Barley and rye nominal. Petroleum: crude dull and nominally at $5.50 per bbl; refined 18@18½c per gallon.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, August 8.—Flour dull. Wheat 4@5c lower; No. 2 Wabash $1.49; amber do $1.50; No. 2 do Illinois $1.40; No. 1 red Wabash $1.32; No. 2 do $1.30; No. 3 do $1.19. Corn dull and 2@3c lower; No. 2 mixed 49c; No. 1 do 50c; and 1c lower; No. 2 new 42@c; No. 1 new 44c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 8.—Cotton nominal; sales of 800 bales; net receipts 285 bales; exports 3,156 bales; stock 150 bales.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 8.—Cotton nominal; receipts 130 bales; exports 450 bales.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, August 8.—Coal, 1,000 tons; 6 do 1 ax ore, Shoenberger, B & Co; 2 do do, Union Iron Mills; 3 cars p iron, Bees G & D; 8,000 ft lumber, Cromley; 2 do 70,000 shingles, Union P Mills; 8,000 ft lumber, H A Clark & Co; 30 bxs starch, Reymer & Bro; 70 bxs bo, Rinehart & S; 50 bxs do, J S Dilworth & Co; 6 bxs do, Bissell H Kirkpatrick & Co; 16 o bbls, W Flacus & Sons; 75 bxs d wood, B L Fahnestock; 9 cases shoes, W S Schmertz; 12 bbls c plaster, W H Smith & Son; 65 do iron, 16 bxs steel, Hussey W & Co; 16,000 ft lumber, J Heath; 88 sks oats, 10 do wheat, J & W Rhoda; 14 sks do, Smith & Co; 2 do do; 30 bbls bolts felloes, 29 do shafts, M Whinney; 10 cases, bitter, 12 do gin, B L Fahnestock & Co; 2 bbls eggs, C Rea Jr; 25 boxes cheese, Bruggerman & O'B; 3 bbls p apples, W Duff & Son.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, August 7.—2 cars wheat, Kennedy Bros; 2 cars staves, F Kober; 200 emp bbls, J M Hiter; 100 bxs starch, E Heazleton; 7 bbls culvert, A & D H Chambers; 92 bxs do, Cassidy, Dilworth & H; 18 sks wheat, McHenry & H; 13 do potatoes, J McVay; 65 bdls brooms, J A Graff; 3 bbls oil, 2 do tallow, E M Johnston; 2 sks sundries, Schoonaker & L; 20 bbls flour, J H Murdock; 578 sks wheat, 38 do corn, 130 do oats, 31 sks wheat, P Duff & Son; 1 car wheat, D McGinnis; 1 do do, J M Hiter & Co; 10 do staves, W Hastings; 1 do f brick, Union Iron mills; 120 sewing mach, Wm Sumner; 25 tcs hams, J H Parker; 10 cases wine, J M Hiter & Bro; 5 do do, B H Lubic; 60 sks oats, Meanor & Harper; 5 bf butts tobacco, 12 cads do, J H Lippincott; 5 bbls whiskey, Leal & Co; 4 do do, and still other of 2,000 at 8 and $300. Seller all year quoted at 8.

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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving the city for the summer, and wishing to have the GAZETTE sent to them, will please send their addresses to the office. Price by mail, 75 cents per month.

Allegheny Councils meet Thursday night.

See advertisement of horses wanted on first page.

Yesterday was one of the hottest days of the season.

When is that music stand to be erected in the Allegheny Park?

Crowds left the city last night for the sea shore to hunt a cool spot.

Owing to the European war the receipts at the Mayor's office will double.

Jonathan Body was fined twenty dollars yesterday morning by Mayor Callow, for abusing his family.

The races at Buffalo commence to-day. Several of the owners of our fast nags left yesterday to see them.

Army tents, all sizes, for sale cheap at J. H. Johnston's, Gun Works, 139 Smithfield street. 7-Th-S.

Mayor Callow yesterday morning sent Albert Craney and James Wright to the work house for thirty days for drunkenness.

Alderman McMasters yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Henry Smith, charging him with stealing a cradle of his, valued at $12 from a woman in the Diamond market.

Held for Trial.—Michael King against whom there was a charge of seduction on oath of Margaret Neill, had a hearing yesterday, and was held to bail in the sum of $500 for his appearance at court.

Alderman Bowden, of Allegheny, yesterday fined Michael Burns, a boy, $5 and costs for throwing stones and annoying residents in the neighborhood of his home, Fifth ward, Allegheny, Sunday afternoon.

Mary Train says James Tyley hit her in the eye with his fist. The parties reside on Fourteenth street. James was arrested and will have a hearing to-day, before Alderman O'Donnell for assault and battery.

Abandonment.—Mrs. Amelia Kroft made information before Justice Heisel yesterday, charging her husband, Bernhard Kroft, with abanding her and two children. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Bernhard.

Officer Thomas O'Connor, of Alderman O'Donnell's office, made information before that magistrate, charging William Breeze with malicious mischief. William tore down a hand-bill announcing a constable's sale. Warrant issued.

Hall Dedicated.—The Improved Order of Red Men dedicated their new hall in Braddock's burg yesterday. The several Wigwams of this city and vicinity participated in the ceremonies, which were of a very interesting and entertaining character.

Disorderly.—Emma Ehrstein was acting in a disorderly manner in East Birmingham, and it is alleged that she called Elizabeth Young "ugly names." Elizabeth made information before Justice Heisel charging Emma with disorderly conduct, and a warrant was issued for her arrest.

Yesterday afternoon about two o'clock the roof of a frame building occupied by Mrs. Moore, on Seventh avenue, corner of Fountain street, caught fire from sparks from the chimney. It was partially destroyed, but a serious conflagration was prevented by the prompt arrival of the fire department.

Settled.—Hattie McConnell and Mollie McHenry, *nymphs du pave*, who have a local reputation in "Tin Pot," alley, got into a difficulty yesterday and Mollie threatened to take Maitie's life. Hattie made information before the Mayor and Mollie was arrested. Mattie afterwads relented and Mollie was released.

Mary Patton made information before Alderman McMasters yesterday, setting forth that Elizabeth Leonard owed her a sum of money that she represented she had sent her the money to a third party to pay the bill, and that subsequent investigation proved this not to be the case, all of which was false pretence. Warrant issued.

Doubtful Son.—Thomas McKenna is the name of a youth in the Fourteenth ward who, yesterday, so far forgot his filial duty as to threaten to kill his maternal parent. The mother, Eliza McKenna, sought refuge at Alderman O'Donnell's office, where information was made. The accused made information before Alderman Bowden charging her with felonious assault and battery, upon which a warrant was issued.

Put Them Back.—Yesterday Alderman Arent, a police, by authority of a search warrant, proceeded to a house in the Seventh ward, Allegheny, occupied by Eliza and Sarah Ann Ellis, and took possession of a quantity of provision, after removing the household furniture into the street. They had hardly got away from the house when the owners entered and put the furniture back again. An information for forcible entry and detainer was made against them, upon which they will have a hearing to-day.

Trouble at Turtle Creek.—There seems to be a misunderstanding and disagreement among some of the miners and furnace men at Turtle Creek. Several of them have apparently concentrated their hatred upon C. L. Lambing, to such a degree that he was compelled to seek legal protection. Lambing has appeared before Alderman O'Donnell and made information for surety of the peace against Calvin Lane and Daniel Davis, alleging that they threatened to whip him, and also against Minger Davis for insulting and threating vengeance upon him. Warrants were issued.

Drowned.—Thomas Mulvehill, Jr., son of Captain Mulvehill, of the steamer "Tom Rees" No. 2, was accidentally drowned about eleven o'clock yesterday in the Ohio river near Saw Mill Run. The Captain has been absent from home on a pleasure trip, and his son went down to the river to bathe. In getting aboard the boat on which his father was he slipped and fell into the river. The Captain jumped in and swam to his son's assistance, but before he reached him the boy sank to rise no more. The body had not been recovered at a late hour last night.

Committed.—Peter Connelly and Martin White, charged before the Mayor with larceny on oath of Mr. Y. Johnson, were brought before Alderman Boner for a hearing yesterday. White was held to bail to answer a charge of larceny and Connelly was discharged, but there was another case against him. It appears that he struck Mr. U. and knocked him down, while the latter was endeavoring to arrest White, on the evening of the robbery, for which a charge of assault and battery was made against him, and upon which he was held to answer at court. In default of bail the accused were both committed to jail.

Attempted Burglary.—Yesterday morning at an early hour a couple of burglars attempted to enter the grocery store of Josiah Lowe, corner of Beaver and Jackson streets, Second ward, Allegheny. They were, however, frightened off by some of the members of the Friendship Fire Company, whose head-quarters are located on the opposite corner.

National Rubbeglio.—Margaret Steiner, a German woman, and Peter Herbert a Frenchman, undertook to discuss the affairs of Europe and the Franco-Prussian war yesterday, when it appears Mrs. Steiner got the better of the argument, the late war news being in her favor, and Peter got angry. He could not stand the tirade of abuse heaped against his country and countrymen by Mrs. Steiner and picking up a chair threatened to demolish her. Mrs. Steiner made information before Justice Heisel against Peter for surety of the peace, and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

Passed Through.

President Grant, accompanied by Gen. Dent, Dr. Sage, his son, U. S. Grant, Jr., and a classmate, passed through the city last night *en route* to St. Louis. They arrived at the Union Depot at a few minutes past twelve o'clock, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and the palace car in which they were travelling was transferred to the PanHandle Road and attached to the St. Louis train, which left immediately.

Fatal Accident.

An accident occurred on Saturday afternoon near Greensburg, Pa., resulting in the death of Simon W. Detar, a boy fifteen years of age, son of Simon Detar, Esq. The boy started out gunning, and had gone but a short distance from the house when he stopped to load his gun. While in the act of loading it, the gun was discharged by accident, and the charge entered the left eye and passed upwards through the head, penetrating the brain. A physician was summoned but was unable to render any assistance, and the boy died at six o'clock on Sunday morning.

Base Ball.

An interesting game of base ball may be expected at the Union Park on Wednesday afternoon. The Maryland, of Baltimore, will be in the city that day and play the Atlantics, of this place. The Atlantics claim the championship since their victory over the Alleghenys, and they certainly do play a pretty game. The Marylands are considered good players and a lively contest may be anticipated.

The time for playing the second of the series of games between the Allegheny and Atlantic will come off at the Park Friday week. Both clubs are practising daily in anticipation of the contest. The Alleghenys are confident of turning the scale.

Temperance.

Not least among the various movements which have for their object the mental and moral elevation of the race is the Temperance reform. Gradually, but surely, the temperance idea is passing beyond the limitation of mere personal abstinence, and assuming recognized important relations to politics, law, science, art, literature, morals—everything which effects the welfare of the human race. The regular weekly meeting of the Young Men's Temperance Association takes place at eight o'clock to-night at the "Home," on Diamond alley. Short and pithy addresses will be made by various capable speakers, and there will be good music. Our citizens are cordially invited to be present.

Drivers not Always to be Blamed.

Yesterday afternoon a little child of Mrs. Dougherty, residing at No. 9 Seventh street, was following after a wagon, which was being driven along the track on Penn street, and to which an older sister was clinging for a ride. The noise of the wagon in front prevented her from hearing a wagon coming down the other track, and in attempting to cross the street the child fell in front of one of the rail and both wheels of the loaded wagon passed over her legs just below the knees. Bystanders expected that the legs must be broken, but, strange to say, neither was broken, although both were severely bruised. The wonder is that both legs were not crushed to a jelly. Mothers should know where their children are, or at least in whose keeping they are. Let them be kept on the pavement and off the streets.

Mortuary Report.

The following are the number of interments, with the causes of death, for the week ending August 7, 1870, as reported by Dr. J. Guy McCandless, Health Physician:

Albuminuria, 1; Apoplexy, Cerebral, 1; Cholera Infantum, 1; Consumption, 9; Cramp, 1; Dropsy, 3; Catarrh, 1; Debility, 1; Diabetes Mellitus, 1; Diarrhœa, 5; Disease of the Heart, 1; Dropsy on the Brain, 1; Drowned, 1; Every, Scarlet Fever, Typhus, 1; Inflammation of Bladder, 1; Inflammation of Brain, 3; Inflammation of Brain and Meningitis, 1; Inflammation of Peritoneum, 1; Inflammation of Stomach, 1; Marasmus, 3; Measles, 1; Old Age, 1; Paralysis, 1; Premature Birth, 1; Scrofula, 1; Spina Bifida, 1; Still Birth, 1.

Of the above there were under 1 year, 17; from 1 to 2, 7; 2 to 5, 5; 5 to 10, 1; 10 to 15, 1; 20 to 30, 3; 30 to 40, 4; 40 to 50, 2; 50 to 60, 3; 60 to 70, 2; 70 to 80, 4; 80 to 90, 1; 104, 1.

Males, 23; females, 27. White, 48; colored, 2. Total, 50.

Personal.

OUR GENIAL friend Thomas M. Blair, Esq., of Allegheny, narrowly escaped death on Sunday evening. He was in attendance, with his family, at the Lectsdale Camp Meeting, and during the day had been moving about considerably in the sun. Shortly after supper-while walking through his tent, he was suddenly stricken and fell to the ground insensible. He remained in that condition about fifteen minutes, when medical attention was successful in restoring him to consciousness. The event created great excitement on the camp ground, and for a time interfered with the services. Yesterday morning he had improved sufficient to be brought home. He continued to improve during the day under medical treatment, and last night was out of danger. His physicians pronounce it a case of sun stroke and consider him remarkably fortunate in recovering, as has been the fate of friends in the cities who will be heartily glad to hear of his convalescence.

HON. JAMES L. GRAHAM and family, with a party of friends, left last evening for Long Branch, New Jersey, where they intend spending the remainder of the summer season.

Alleged Criminals Arrested.

Yesterday two colored men were arrested in Allegheny under peculiar circumstances. The evening previous at a late hour one of them called at the Mayor's office, gave his name as Frisbee Willmore, and asked privilege to leave a carpet sack, while he hunted up a friend. His request was granted, and the next morning at the Third ward called at the Mayor's office and stated he had been robbed of a carpet sack containing clothing. He gave a description of the thief, which exactly tallied with that of Willmore. Yesterday morning a colored man giving his name as Chester Cornish, and who had been requested to get the satchel. He got locked up, Willmore made his appearance soon after, and was also promptly locked up to await a hearing.

Subsequently it was ascertained that both men were from Cumberland, Maryland, and were supposed to be implicated in a murder at that place. A letter was found in the carpet sack calling upon a party to stay away from Cumberland. Chief Clark telegraphed to that place for information, and late last night received a telegram in reply from Sheriff Lyman, who said the men were both notorious burglars, but that he did not know of any murder in which they were implicated. The men will have a hearing this morning on a charge of larceny.

Irreconcilable.

With the thermometer at ninety-four in the shade, one could scarcely conceive of a more arduous undertaking for the ladies than a "shopping tour," especially if they discovered that the goods were held at figures far beyond the expectations. But we are gratified that we are able to say, that SEMPLE'S large and airy salesrooms robs the undertaking of all its terrors, while the prices at which he offers his goods are so low that he found even less than could be anticipated. Just at this season, when there are so many articles in the dry goods line needed, Mr. Semple especially offers superior attraction to purchasers. The stock embraces everything classed under the head of dry goods, and the assortment of each particular article is completed, as a glance at the advertisement will show. In the line of Summer Dress Goods and Shawls, the stock is very attractive, while in the way of Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries and Furnishing Goods the assortment cannot fail to please the most fastidious. The most attractive feature, however, is the low prices at which the goods are being offered, and we need not inform our readers that when Mr. Semple advertises bargains purchasers may be assured they may obtain them. Those who desire to purchase anything in the line should not fail to call at the extensive dry goods house, Nos. 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

Sabbath School Teachers' Union.

The regular monthly meeting of the Pittsburgh United and Reformed Sabbath School Teachers' Union was held last evening in the Second United Presbyterian church (Rev. Dr. Brown) at 7½ o'clock. The meeting was large and the exercises highly interesting. T. H. Rabe, Esq., President of the Association, occupied the chair.

After singing the one hundred and twenty-first Psalm, and reading of the fourth chapter of Malachi, the opening prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Pollock, of Ohio. After reading of minutes and reports from several committees, the President announced as the subject for discussion "How may the Sabbath School Teacher prove efficient and the Pastor?"

Rev. T. H. Hanna, in the absence of Rev. Dr. Brown, who had been appointed to make the opening address, introduced the subject in a brief and able address. As he passed he thanked God for the Sabbath School. The Sabbath School teachers were his best and most willing helpers. They go forth into neglected parts of the city, and find out those who have no church connections, which being reported to the pastor he is enabled to visit them and lead them into the church.

Mr. Cyrus Hatch believed that faithful and systematic visitation was one of the greatest helps to the pastor. He illustrated this by relating some touching reminiscences of this work in the Sabbath school.

Rev. Mr. Wakefield, of Ireland, followed in an eloquent address, in the course of which he eulogized the Sabbath school system of this country, and believed that if the Sabbath of Great Britain might well take a "leaf from their book." He hoped to take to his native land some of the help he had received in the schools in this country.

Rev. Mr. Hutchinson followed in an earnest and effective address. He reviewed the history and workings of Sabbath schools here and contrasted them with the greater efficiency and usefulness of the Sabbath schools of the present day.

At the close of this address the President announced the subject of discussion for the next meeting, viz: "How can Sabbath Schools best promote the temperance cause"—to be opened by T. H. Hanna.

After singing a part of the 119th Psalm and prayer by Dr. Dougherty, the meeting was dismissed with benediction by Rev. Mr. Hutchinson.

CITY COUNCILS.

Special Meeting—New Market House—Street Improvements, &c., &c.

A special meeting of the Select and Common Councils was held yesterday at two o'clock P. M.

Select Council.

Members present—Messrs. Ahl, Aiken, Armstrong, Burgwin, Coffin, Devlin, Edwards, Friday, Glenn, Gross, Hartman, Jones, E. P., Jones, Isaac, Kirk, Littell, Lloyd, Morrow, Murdoch, Murray, McEwen, McMahon, Phillips, Schmidt, Shipton, White and Wilson.

On motion of Mr. Coffin, Mr. Gross was called to the chair.

Reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting was dispensed with.

The Chairman announced that the meeting that the meeting had been called at the instance of the Market Committee, for the purpose of hearing the report of said committee relative to the erection of a new market house.

NEW MARKET HOUSE.

Mr. McEwen, Chairman of the Committee, presented the following report:

GENTLEMEN—The Market Committee would respectfully report that they have had under consideration the erection of a Market House on Fifth avenue and Miltenberger street. That they procured plans and specifications to be made by S. W. Richards, Esq., which they believed to be suitable for the purpose, and herewith submit them for your consideration, and respectfully ask you to approve of the same.

They further report that they advertised for bids for the erection and construction of a house in accordance with the plans and specifications, in order to ascertain the cost of the same, and find that it will not exceed $36,000. We recommend that Councils authorize the committee to enter into a contract for the erection of said Market House, and that bonds to the amount of $25,000 be issued to provide for the payment of the same, as authorized by the Act of Assembly, approved May 24, 1870, and that the sum to be paid for work progresses, the balance of the cost to be payable such time after the completion of the house as will enable the committee to make the bonus upon stalls available for the payment thereof, and in case sufficient should not be obtained from that source to provide by appropriations for the remainder.

Accompanying the report was an ordinance authorizing the Committee to contract for the erection of the House and providing for the issuing of bonds as stipulated in the report.

The report was received.

Mr. Phillips moved the second reading of the ordinance. Adopted.

Mr. Morrow moved the third reading and final passage of the ordinance.

Mr. Shipton objected.

Mr. Phillips moved the suspension of the rules.

The yeas and nays were called for with the following result:

YEAS—Messrs. Ahl, Ahlborn, Aiken, Armstrong, Bissell, Burgwin, Edwards, Friday, Glenn, Gross, Hartman, E. P. Jones, Isaac Jones, Littell, Lloyd, Morrow, Murdoch, Murray, McEwen, McMahon, Phillips, Schmidt, White, Wilson—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Coffin, Devlin, Kirk, Shipton—4.

So the rules were suspended.

On motion of Mr. Morrow, the ordinance was passed finally.

Mr. Edwards presented a petition asking that Meadow street be located. Referred to the Survey Committee.

On motion of Mr. Burgwin, Council adjourned.

Common Council.

Called to order at half-past two o'clock.

Members present—Messrs. Arthurs, Barker, Barton, Batchelor, Beckham, Bennett, Booth, Bradley, Cameron, Carroll, Caskey, Chalmers, Edwards, Fedder, Fleming, Fulton, Gazzam, Hare, Jahn, Jones, Kolbe, Laird, Meyer, Mitchell, Miller, Moore, Moorhead, Morgan, Moseley, McCoy, Oliver H. W., Jr., Oliver H. W., Sr., Pender, Preston, Seibert, Seiferth, Seitz, Shoeb, Sims, Snodgrass, Wallace and President Tomlinson.

On motion, the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

The President stated that the meeting was called specially at the request of the Market Committee.

The minutes of that committee not having been presented from Select Council, on motion, business was taken up in regular order.

Mr. Gazzam presented a petition for a gas lamp on First avenue. Referred to Gas Committee.

Mr. Meyer, petition for sewers on Marion and Forbes streets. Referred to Street Committee to report an ordinance.

Also petition for change of name of St. Patrick's alley to Hoak street. Referred to Street Committee.

Also petition for temporary sewer on St. Patrick's alley, between Mansion and Pride streets. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Lang, petition from Christopher King for position of business tax. Referred to Finance Committee.

Mr. Seitz, remonstrance against Seventh street sewer. Accepted.

Mr. Moorhead, communication from the Monongahela Navigation Company in regard to the water line—which sets forth that certain parties were interfering with the same by "filling out" into the river.

The communication was accompanied by a resolution which referred the whole matter to the Monongahela Wharf Committee with power to act. The resolution was adopted.

Also, petition from Mr. John Baily, asking for abatement of excessive sewer assessment. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Harton, petition asking for privilege to repair wooden building on Twenty-first street. Referred to committee on wooden buildings with power to act.

Mr. Batchelor presented a communication, accompanied by an ordinance, fixing a change in the grade on Penn avenue, running through the Nineteenth and Twentieth wards.

Both papers were referred to the Survey Committee, with power to act, and report upon a compromise grade and report an ordinance.

The same gentleman presented a petition from citizens in East Liberty asking that a market building be erected in that section of the city. Petition accepted.

An accounting resolution, authorizing the appointment of a Committee of five, three from Common and two from Select Council, to procure a report of the business of the past year, was read, and after some discussion adopted.

A bill of seven dollars and twenty-eight cents was presented from Captain Cooper, the messenger. Warrant ordered.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Mr. Morgan, from the Street Committee, presented business which was disposed of as follows: Reports of Viewers on opening of Roberts, Clark, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-eighth, Thirtieth, Twenty-ninth, Thirty-first, and Thirty-second streets which were approved; ordinance for the construction of sewer on Seventeenth and Pike street, and along Penn avenue to connect therewith, read three times and passed finally; ordinance for sewer on St. Patrick's alley; read three times and passed finally; ordinance for the grading, paving and curbing of Locust street from Marion to Van Braam street; read three times and passed finally; ordinance authorizing construction of sewer on Try street, from Connellsville Railroad to Shingiss street, read three times and passed finally; ordinance authorizing the grading of Erin street, from Bedford to Centre avenues, read three times and passed; ordinance for opening of Sedgwick street, from Thirty-first to Thirty-third streets, read three times and passed; ordinance authorizing the grading of Shingiss street, from Penn to Larimer avenue, referred to Street Committee; ordinance for opening of Quarry street, from Penn street to Laurel avenue, referred to Street Committee; ordinance changing name of Quarry street to Ella street, referred to Street Committee; ordinance making it unlawful for persons to drive any cattle, hogs, sheep, &c., along Fifth avenue, between Liberty and Wylie avenue, between the hours of 6 A. M. and 9 P. M.

Mr. Batchelor objected and moved to lay the ordinance on the table. This motion was carried.

Mr. Morgan also presented a plan for change of grade on Quarry street. Plan approved.

Mr. Barton presented the report of the special committee appointed to confer with the officers of the Farmer's Turnpike Road Company in relation to the condition of the road. The Committee recommend the passage of a resolution authorizing the purchase of said road, and that $1,000 be paid in six per cent bonds, running ten years.

Objection was made, and the resolution was laid over.

Mr. Hare, an ordinance granting Mr. Frank Ardary privilege to erect an iron-clad building to be used as a blacksmith shop in the Twelfth ward. Passed finally.

Mr. Seibert offered a resolution instructing the preparation of an ordinance for opening and grading of Forty-seventh street. Carried.

Adjourned.

FIRE IN ALLEGHENY.

Stable and Horse Burned—Fireman Severely Injured.

Yesterday afternoon, about half-past one o'clock, a fire broke out in the stable of C. Mentzdorf, located on Spring Garden Avenue, Seventh ward, Allegheny. The structure was of frame and at the time contained a small quantity of hay, some harness, night-soiler's cart and a horse valued at $150. An alarm was sounded from box 61, but the flames spread with such rapidity that although the engines were on hand promptly nothing could be saved. The stable and contents were destroyed, involving a loss of over $400, upon which there was no insurance.

During the progress of the fire one of the men met with a very severe accident. Mr. Frank Murphy, one of the honorary of the "Friendship" was standing near the stable when the "branch pipe," a brass pipe about a foot and a half long, used to connect the hose with the fire plug, but which had been carried to the roof of an adjoining house, fell and struck him upon the head and upon the face, inflicting a very severe wound and knocking him senseless. He was picked up and attended to by physicians, but his injuries sufficiently to be taken home. His wound is a very painful one; no serious consequences are apprehended however, although he will be incapacitated for duty for several weeks.

Where to Buy Your Clothes.

Pittsburgh is blessed with as many first class tailoring establishments as any other city of its size in the world, and gradually and truly Pittsburgh boys are getting to wear as good clothes as their neighbors. Among those who are to be credited with keeping our city up to the latest style is Mr. P. McArdle, 639 Smithfield street, a few doors south of Fifth avenue. Mr. McA. returned from an extended tour among our fashionable watering places on Saturday last, and informs us that he has taken advantage of his trip by buying when in New York as handsome a stock of goods as can be found in the city. Anything at all you want in his line, and all cut and made to the latest style, you can have. His prices are not as high as most of his professional brothers, but his goods are as good, his style as late as the latest, his workmen are of the best, and warrants to fit or no charge. We commend him to our young men and our old men as being an honest, fair dealing business man. Remember his number is 639 Smithfield street.

Larceny.

William Reed made information before the Mayor yesterday charging John Bowen with larceny. It appears from his statement that he and Bowen boarded at a house on Forty-fifth street, and that they both occupied one room. A few days since Bowen disappeared without giving notice of his departure, and about the time of his disappearance a suit of clothes, valued at $35, and a pair of boots, worth $10, the property of the prosecutor, also disappeared, and have not since been heard from by him. Bowen, it is said, also neglected to settle his board bill before leaving. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

THE CITY FINANCES.

Controller's Semi-Annual Report—Condition of the Treasury.

The following statement from the Controller's office shows the receipts and expenditures of the city from February 1st to August 1st, 1870, and the condition of the finances on the first of August:

REVENUE ACCOUNTED FOR AND PAID BY TREASURER.

Dr.		
Balance in Treasury, Feb. 1, 1870		$97,300 32
Wm. Shore, Alderman	20 00	
T. J. McKenna, Alderman	1 00	21 00
Salt Inspector, Kinney Goff		8 00
City Engineer, 1-4, regulating		500 00
Jos. French, Supt. Water Works		962 45
Fifth Ward Markets, per D. Dunseath	258 45	
Fifth Ward Markets, per J. F. Morrow	539 50	798 15
R. J. McGowan, Water Extension Bonds sold		45,000 00
R. J. McGowan, Funded Debt Bonds sold		19,000 00
Meat Inspector, Adam Weaver		40 00
Lawrenceville Burial Ground, per Trustee		3 00
Publishing Ordinances, per Morrow		42 00
Building Inspector		1,354 00
James McGregor, payment of Bond issued, Lot Wylie street		750 00
Interest, per Jas. McGregor	135 00	
Interest, per R. J. McGowan, Water Bonds	1,393 92	
Interest, per R. J. McGowan, Funded Debt Bonds	114 70	
Interest, per Ira B. McVay & Co., Water Bonds	1,521 78	3,164 40
City Gauging, per J. H. Nobbs	1,598 70	1,354 00
City Gauging, per J. L. Forsaith	1,420 28	3,100 58
C. Nichols, Deputy Mayor		17 00
Monongahela Wharf		9,250 10
Allegheny Wharf		764 07
City Tax, 1869	15,775 98	
Business Tax, 1869	15,037 61	
Water Tax, for 1869	27,046 27	
Special Tax	3,656 07	57,164 40
Washing Coal		636 50
City Weigh Scales		495 00
Streets, 1st District, per J. D. Dunseath	139 50	
Streets, 21 District, per Geo. Lieberman	165 41	
Streets, 24 District, per J. D. McFadden, for 1869	112 00	
Streets, 3d District, per Wm. Hosack	16 50	
City Engineer	3,054 79	3,388 20
City Tax, 1870	59,077 34	
Business Tax, 1870	77,885 45	
Old City Special Tax, 1870	11,936 39	
Lawrenceville Special Tax, 1870	2,273 98	
Water Rents	98,246 78	255,579 62
Vehicle Licenses		18 00
Diamond Markets, per S. Kilgore	15,129 17	
Diamond Markets, per J. F. Morrow	12,417 25	
Diamond Markets, per D. Dunseath	1,014 75	28,561 17
Martin Fromer, rent of Neptune Hall		50 00
Cr.		$718,482 99
By Warrants Paid		$460,273 04
Old City Scrip Redeemed and Interest paid thereon		24 04
Transfer to Municipal Sinking Fund		19,000 00
City Tax, 1869, Refunded by order of Finance Committee		175 56
Business Tax, 1869, Refunded by order of Finance Committee		484 87
Special Tax, 1869, Refunded by order of Finance Committee		45 00
Balance		$238,061 41
		$718,167 99

SUMMARY OF BALANCES.

Balance in Treasury, August 1, 1870	$238,061 41
Balance Sinking Fund, August 1, 1870	127,132 87
Water Extension Money at interest	80,000 00
Total	$445,194 28

CONDITION OF THE SEVERAL APPROPRIATIONS.

	Amount of Trans. for Transfers	Amount Appro'd	Warrants Drawn	Balance Unexpended	Transfers to Fire Department	Transfers to Water Department	Includes Balance in App. Feb. 1, 1870	Balance in App. and Water Bonds sold
Interest, &c.								
Printing								
Building Engines and Hose								
Fire Alarm								
Water Works								
Gas Lights								
Monongahela Wharf								
Allegheny Wharf								
Contingent Fund								
Repairing Streets								
Outstanding Warrants								
Fifth Ward Markets								
Water Extension Fund								
Water Extension Bonds								

*Transfers to Fire Department.
†Transfers to Water Department.
‡Includes balance in App. Feb. 1, 1870.
§Balance in App. and Water Bonds sold.

Henry G. Hale, Merchant Tailor, has just received a large assortment of linens and alpaccas, also a complete assortment of goods for summer wear generally, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street. tf

PENNSYLVANIA.

DICKINSON SEMINARY is the title of an institution of learning in Mifflin county.

A CHILD named Hartle, at Madison Furnace, Clarion county, had a hand cut off by a hatchet in the hands of his brother the other day.

A NEW well was struck on the McGraw farm yesterday afternoon, and is pumping at the rate of 50 barrels daily. It is owned by Phillips Bros.

THE Uniontown *Standard* carries the Republican ticket at the head of its columns and at the same time seems to be doing its best by all sorts of grumbling, insinuation and prediction to defeat it, all because Mr. Minor failed to get the Congressional nomination. The course the *Standard* is pursuing may be better than open advocacy of the Democratic candidate, but if it is it is hard to perceive.

THE Lewistown, Pa., *Gazette* says: "The hands of the Moss Mining Company had a narrow escape from a fall from their work a few days ago. It was no wind fall, but a fall or slide of solid hematite iron ore, measuring fifty four feet long, eight feet wide and twenty-six feet in height, making eight thousand six hundred and forty cubic feet, supposed by calculation to contain five hundred and forty net tons. It is a splendid mass of clean ore."

AN accident, which proved fatal, occurred at the house of Mrs. Grier, who resides on the flats between Oil City and McClintockville, on Tuesday last. The lady was lighting a fire with oil, when the can took fire and shei mmediately threw it out of the door. Her little girl was standing just outside, and the can of burning oil struck her, igniting her clothes, and before relief could come, she was so badly burned that she lived only two or three hours.

Governors of Pennsylvania.

From the adoption of the Constitution until the present time, the following persons have filled the Executive chair of the State:

Thomas Mifflin was elected in 1790, and served nine years.

Thomas M'Kean was elected in 1799, and served nine years.

Simon Snyder was elected in 1808, and served nine years.

William Findley was elected in 1817, and served three years.

Joseph Hiester was elected in 1820, and served three years.

J. Andrew Schultz was elected in 1823, and served six years.

George Wolf was elected in 1829, and served six years.

Joseph Ritner was elected in 1835, and served three years.

David R. Porter was elected in 1838, and served six years.

Francis R. Shunk was elected in 1844, and served three years and six months.

At the death of Gov. Shunk, Wm. F. Johnston, then Speaker of the Senate, became governor until the January following. However, at the election held October, 1848, William F. Johnston was elected and served three years.

William Bigler was elected in 1851, and served three years.

James Pollock was elected in 1854, and served three years.

William F. Packer was elected in 1857, and served three years.

Andrew G. Curtin was elected in 1860, and served six years.

John W. Geary was elected in 1866, and again elected in 1869, and will, if he lives, serve six years.

THE widow of Marshal Niel, although in perfectly good circumstances, exercises a most despicable parsimony. The correspondent of a Vienna paper says that one day lately, in walking about the city, she noticed some superb roses in full bloom in the window of a *concierge*. "Will you sell them to me?" she asked. Even a *concierge* is sometimes subject to fits of gallantry mingled with patriotism. "No, Madame," was the reply; "but I shall be proud if you will accept them as a present from me." The lady graciously accepted the gift, and the honest *concierge* carried the flowers to her house with his own hands. Whereupon, this gentle lady thanked him, and taking out her purse offered him the munificent sum of two copper *sous*; at the same time saying to the Adjutant of the late Marshal, who was standing near her, "One must do something for such people!" Beside other large sources of revenue, she had but just received an additional annual pension of 10,000 francs.

GENERALITIES.

THE wheat crop in Iowa is very fine.

ALIDE TOPP, the pianist, is in Munich.

Cairo is almost shaking to prices with ague.

MARK LEMON, it is said, left a history of Punch.

THE ghost of a hog excites some attention in Columbus, Ga.

BRIGHAM YOUNG is said to have a frightful time with his mothers in-law.

THE Summers oil refinery in Jersey City was burned on Friday. Loss $6,000.

AMERICAN ICE PITCHERS are being introduced now into Paris, and are considered great luxuries.

ICE costs four times as much as coal in New York now, but it will be just the other way in winter.

ALL the States except New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut and Oregon will hold elections this fall.

NITRO-GLYCERINE has been in use but five years, yet over 1,700 persons have been killed or maimed by it.

THIS is said to have been an excellent season for water melons in New Jersey and the crop is a bounteous one.

THE President has promised to be present at the Vermont State Agricultural Fair on the Fifteenth of September.

THE Rev. O. R. Fassett is enjoying a holiday, and his daughter is in the meantime filling his pulpit in Sparta, Michigan.

DURING the month of July the Philadelphia water works pumped 1,397,614,410 gallons of water or 46,008,734 gallons per day.

MISS KATE V. JENNINGS is a colored girl and has been recently appointed to a clerkship in the Treasury Department.

EASTPORT, ME., had a snow storm a week ago Friday. This should be enough to draw thousands of sufferers from the heat that way.

JOHN HENRY SALMON, who murdered his mother and brother, has been convicted, at Charlottesville, Virginia, and sentenced to death.

THERE are eight girls in the Michigan Agricultural College, and they have to work in the field three hours daily, the same as young men.

REV. J. CELIA MARTIN, colored, has been appointed a special agent of the Postoffice Department, and will be assigned to duty in the South.

THE oldest person as yet discovered by the census takers in Philadelphia is a woman 109 years of age, who lives with her oldest living child, a daughter aged seventy.

Hours at Home is to be edited by Dr. J. G. Holland. We have not heard that the publishers have bound him to write nothing himself for the magazine, but should suppose so.

RICHMOND is said to be quite overran with white rats, from which it would would seem that even in rats white are preferred to colored in the whiteom capital of the confederacy.

THE month of July, just past, was the longest and most fatal "hot spell" known during the existing generation. In New York City alone, it was the immediate cause of more than five hundred deaths.

THE story that an English capitalist in negotiating for the purchase of the Milwaukee elevators, arose from the circumstance of a gentleman's dropping in at a restaurant and asking for "alf dozen hoisters."

THREE THOUSAND people are already camping out on the Martha's Vineyard camp meeting grounds, although it will not regularly open for three weeks. One hundred new cottages have been put up this year.

A SAN FRANCISCO firm has received from a New York house an order for 10,000 gallons of brandy, and 100,000 gallons of white wine, to be made from the new vintage, and forwarded thereafter as soon as possible.

BIG HORSE AND BIG JAKE, the Cheyenne chiefs, will visit the Indian agencies in Wyoming in a few days. They have been doing all they could to maintain peace among their tribes, and the reports are favorable to quiet.

THE Chicago *Post* says: Who did the Nathan murder? is, as yet a profound mystery; but one thing is already known from past precedent—that the man was insane—that is, if he is a Democrat, and can get good lawyers.

THE New York papers say the principal hotel and restaurant keepers have completed the organization of the "Consumers' Ice Company," the object being to speedily break down the ice monopoly now existing in that city.

AN organized gang of burglars has been unearthed in Long Island City. It has had a three months existence and during that time committed nightly depredations. None of the members are more than eighteen years old.

THE extensive works of the Fairhaven Key Co., situated in Fairhaven, Conn, were totally destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. The loss to the Company in stock alone was $140,000, on which there was an insurance of only $25,000.

THE University of New York has conferred the degree of Doctor of Literature upon Messrs. William Cullen Bryant and Horatio Seymour. There are a great many persons who would make excellent recipients of the degree of Quacks of Literature.

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PRESIDENT GRANT and Commissioner Parker have been corresponding with the different religious denominations with a view to secure the services of missionaries among them for the Indian territory. New agents will be appointed at some points, solely with regard to their sympathy with the friendly policy towards the Indians.

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